THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1940 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1940—VOL. XXXII, NO. 83

** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Finns Hold Two Fronts; U-Boat Reported Sunk; New British War Loan

The World's Day—At a Glance
March 5, 1940

War Summary: Nazis Claim Two Sinkings

In Finland, defenders of Viborg were still holding the port against Russian attackers, who were said to have been reinforced by several new divisions, bringing their army up to 40. Russians stated they had captured islands in the bay south of Viborg and also points on the western mainland in order to push their encircling movement.

The only other sector where activity was announced was at Kuhmo in Finland's narrow "waistline" where Russians were said to have sustained heavy losses. [Details: Page 4.]

At sea Britain countered the reported loss of two and possibly three merchant vessels—totaling about 13,074 tons—with an Air Ministry report of a British plane that bombed and supposedly sank a U-boat in a German naval stronghold near Helgoland Bight. [Details: Page 5.]

On the Western Front the only activity recorded was an exchange of artillery fire between the Moselle River and the Palatinate Forest, with minor air reconnaissance in generally unfavorable weather.

A British war loan of £300,000,000 was announced in the House of Commons by Sir John Simon, Chancellor of the Exchequer. [Details: Financial Page.]

Japan Launches New Drive Opposite Hong Kong

HONG KONG (AP)—Japanese warships shelled shore positions today and landed a force for another penetration of South China—this one just across the mouth of the Pearl River from Hong Kong, British Crown Colony. Japanese warplanes swooped in to break up attempts by Chinese forces to concentrate for reinforcement.

Chain Store Ouster Sought in Nebraska

OMAHA, Neb. (AP)—Attorney General Walter Johnson filed suit in district court here to oust retail stores of the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company from Nebraska. The petition alleges the Company has "undertaken to monopolize part of the commerce of the State." The Attorney General claims prices of commodities in the three Omaha stores have been lower than those for similar commodities in the concern's Falls City, Neb., store "for the purpose of intentionally destroying the business of competitors."

Westchester Parkway Toll Held Illegal

ALBANY, N. Y. (AP)—The New York Court of Appeals held invalid today a 10-cent toll for use of Westchester County's Hutchinson River Parkway.

N. Y. Acts to Cut Life Insurance Costs

ALBANY, N. Y. (AP)—Governor Herbert Lehman has signed a bill designed to cheapen the cost of industrial life insurance which requires companies selling such protection after July 1, 1941, to use a modern, standard mortality table. The new law authorizes the State superintendent of Insurance to prescribe the table on which premiums are to be based.

N. Y. Senate Opposes Census 'Snooping'

ALBANY, N. Y. (AP)—The State Senate adopted today and sent to the Assembly for expected concurrence a resolution memorializing Congress to eliminate "personal questions" in the 1940 census.

Australian Wool Growers Ask Price Cut

SYDNEY, Australia (AP)—The Australian Wool Growers' Council today made public a resolution asking the British Government to reduce the price of wool and urging that supplies to neutrals be maintained so as to preserve such markets for the future.

In Washington: Farm Mortgages Extended

By the Associated Press

Legislation extending for four years the period in which farmers may obtain relief under the Farm Mortgage Moratorium Act has been signed by President Roosevelt. Farmer-debtors will continue to have a period of three years after defaulting in mortgage payments in which they can reside on their farms and make efforts to repurchase them.

American Federation of Labor building tradesmen from dozens of cities joined today in protests against the Justice Department's prosecution of labor unions under the Sherman Antitrust Act. Frank McDonald of San Francisco, representing the California State Building Trades Council, told a gathering that criminal indictment of labor unions for restraint of trade was inspired by "political motives and not justice." [Details: Page 3.]

The Wage-Hour Administrator, Col. Philip B. Fleming, expressed the hope that Congress would make no changes in the Labor Standards Act until he has worked out problems created by it. He said he intended to enforce the Act with equal justice, noting that he was given no discretion to apply it with "varying intensity in any geographical area, industry, or special circumstance."

It has been suggested by Senator Elmer Thomas (D) of Oklahoma that the Export-Import Bank be authorized to lend or sell gold to foreign countries. He said the institution might well become a "world bank," accepting deposits and performing other services for foreign nations. He said his plan would bring "a redistribution of our surplus gold" and tend to expand world trade.

Administration leaders said after a White House conference that a $15,000,000 item to begin work on a third set of locks at the Panama Canal would be restored if a study disclosed construction could be started immediately. The money was stricken from the War Department civil functions appropriation bill by the House Appropriations Committee and its action was upheld by the House.

Sale of 90 surplus six-inch World War guns to Brazil was announced by the War Department. Secretary Woodring said the guns were obtained from the British Government in the World War and have been in storage at the Aberdeen, Md., proving ground.

Dredging Resumed at Shanghai

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI—After well over two years of inactivity, the international Whangpoo Conservancy Board is resuming its dredging activity at the port of Shanghai.

The key to this resumption is seen in the fact that the board has finally been reorganized with Japanese officials in all key positions. Chinese on the board's employ are not to be discharged, but they will be retained as "collaborators."

In pursuance of the new policy announced by a Japanese spokesman after six months of negotiation between the board and the Japanese Consul-General, Yoshiaki Miura, the Japanese army and navy are making available for use of the board a number of the board's dredging vessels seized soon after the beginning of Shanghai hostilities in August, 1937. These had been used for months by the Japanese for the cleaning-up of portions of the Whangpoo which were used exclusively for Japanese shipping.

At the time of the original seizure of Whangpoo Conservancy Board equipment, the Japanese said the dredges and other machinery constituted prizes of war. This contention could hardly be made to stand up, as the board is an international organization and in any event no war has ever been declared. But the Japanese army and navy—frequently badgered on the subject by representatives of various "third Powers"—insisted that it was necessary to forbid workings of the board lest it interfere with military operations.

This pretense was kept despite the fact that the Chinese withdrew their armed forces in November, 1937, and that the only shipping affected by the failure to dredge was non-Chinese.

Past work of the Conservancy Board fortunately had directed the river into channels which provided some measure of automatic scouring, and conditions therefore never became downright impassable.

Work Rushed On Restoring Wire Service

Sleet, snow and rain in N. E. strike hard blow at telephone and light systems over wide area.

Restoration of electric and telephone service to most New England cities and towns was promised today by the big utility companies as they set hundreds of men to work to unravel and repair wires snarled or damaged last night by one of the worst sleet storms in 15 years.

Though further disturbances were forecast, no additional damage to wires and trees was anticipated. The mist that fell this morning was said by Weather Bureau officials to have done much toward relieving the ice conditions on wires and trees.

Boston's Westinghouse Station WBZ, silenced early last night when its antenna came down from the weight of ice, went on the air at 10:30 this morning. It took workmen more than 12 hours to repair the damage.

Telephone Wires

The New England Telephone Company reported that damage to its lines was comparatively slight and that in the area it serves—Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, and Vermont—only 4,000 telephones were out of order.

Rhode Island, it reported, was hit the hardest with 2,229 phones cut off. Metropolitan Boston had 1,065 telephones out of order, while the eastern part of Massachusetts and New Hampshire reported 710. Service in Maine and Vermont was normal.

Out of 11,000 toll lines only 64 were affected by the storm. Officials of the company said they hoped to have all damage repaired today.

In Connecticut

The southwest sector of Connecticut, which is served by another telephone company, bore the brunt of the storm, with many streets a mass of wires and tree limbs, torn down by the clinging ice. Hundreds of homes were without heat all last night because of the impaired electrical service. Some 8,000 telephones were out of order. C. L. Campbell, President of the Connecticut Light and Power Company, said it was one of the worst ice storms he ever experienced.

Waterbury, the State's fourth largest city, was without power part of yesterday, causing the shutdown of many industries. Scores of other communities in the vicinity also were experiencing a similar situation.

Around Greater Boston, Walpole and Sharon experienced the most difficulty with the storm. Electrical current was off there the greater part of last night and the Boston Edison Company sent extra crews to the scene to restore service. By noon today practically all of the damage had been repaired.

Without Power

Other communities such as Needham, Dover, and Westwood were without power during various intervals but this morning found oil burners humming to warm up chilled houses. Electric clocks in many places were from two to three hours behind schedule which showed the lapse of time during which homes in these areas were without electricity.

Transportation wasn't hampered to any great extent, the airlines being the exception. All planes in and out of Boston were grounded. Boats moved cautiously in and out of Boston harbor with the Eastern Steamship docking their ship from New York on time. Smaller craft remained in the shelter of the harbor until the fury of the gale passed. Trains were running on schedule. Busses, slowed by the sloppy going, were late, but not enough to inconvenience commuters seriously.

James E. Lawrence, State Maintenance Engineer, said that the roads were in excellent condition considering last night's storm. They have been well sanded and with the rising temperatures the ice has turned to slush. He pointed out that the rain and warmer weather is breaking up the packed snow and enabling plows and scrapers to get down to bare roads. The State has had 600 trucks and 1,200 men working for 36 hours in coping with the storm.

Photograph on Page 11.

On With the Jobs
"Humor in the World Crisis"
Page 3

The Monitor Index
Tuesday, March 5, 1940

Garden Column	2
Tourabouts	2
Education Page	6
Aviation Column	7
The Home Forum	8
"Key to the Scriptures" (With French Translation)	
Boston and New England News	9, 11
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Radio Timetable	10
Local Arts and Theater Page	10
Behind the Microphone	10
Vermont Letter	11
Sports Pages	12-13
Home Building and Furnishing Page	14
Financial Pages	15-16-17
Daily Features Page	19
Editorials	20

He Voted in 27 Seconds

By a Staff Photographer

State Representative Philip G. Bowker

He tried out the voting machine in Brookline's election today, set a balloting speed record of 27 seconds, and pronounced the machine an improvement over older methods.

Voting Machines Lure Voters; Speed Up Brookline Balloting

Voting machines received their first adequate test in Massachusetts today when they were used in Brookline's sixth precinct in the Town elections.

To the novelty of voting machines was attributed the fact that, despite inclement weather, voting in Precinct 6 was running heavy this morning—nearly twice as many votes being cast in the first few hours as in any other precinct.

First reaction of Town Officials, who were closely watching the balloting, was one of satisfaction. According to Town Clerk Arthur J. Shinners, operation of the machine was proving so simple that little difficulty was experienced by voters. "Most of them," he said, "are spending from 45 seconds to 3 minutes in the booths, whereas formerly 5 to 14 minutes were required."

Official Sets Record

Representative Philip G. Bowker, who voted fairly early this morning, was timed in 27 seconds flat—a record which up to a late hour today still stood.

"I'm for them," Mr. Bowker smiled as he left the polling place. "They're a decided improvement over the old paper ballot."

Most voters agreed with the Representative's verdict. A few women who had qualms about facing the machine left the booths with broad grins which seemed to say, "Well that wasn't half bad."

A sample machine was set up in the corridor outside the voting room and representatives of the Jamestown Automatic Voting Machine Company were there to explain the operation of it to the uninitiated voters. Many who came to cast their ballot, however, were experienced "machine" voters, having used them in other states before moving to Massachusetts. Voting machines are already in use in Connecticut and Rhode Island as well as many other states.

Contests In Progress

The contest for School Committee was expected to produce one of the keenest races where Thomas J. McCabe, Director of Athletics at Holy Cross, is on the ballot with Mrs. Viola Pinanski, Edward J. McGrath Jr., and George E. Hills, all candidates for re-election.

Five candidates are running for the two posts on the Board of Selectmen, including Samuel F. Blanchard, present Chairman of the Board. Town Clerk Arthur J. Shinners, Assessor James P. Henderson, and Town Moderator Erland W. Fish are up for re-election without opposition.

Few surprises revealed in town voting: Page 11.

Even Horse Meat Limited in France

PARIS, March 5 (AP)—New meat restrictions which ban even the sale of horse meat and tripe one day a week were announced today in the Official Journal.

Butcher shops and restaurants also will be forbidden to sell beef, mutton, veal, or goat for three consecutive days of each week effective March 13. For two of these days the sale of pork and sausages will be banned.

Finland Wary Of Red Shadow In Peace Moves

Helsingfors reserved on third-power efforts—Thinks Reds might ask peace—Finns firm.

By Edmund Stevens
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

HELSINGFORS, Finland, March 5—Rumors of a forthcoming new attempt of third-power mediation in the Soviet-Finnish conflict are recorded in the Finnish press, but regarded with considerable reserve by official circles here.

Although there has been no comment, it is reasonable to assume that the Finnish Government's attitude toward possible mediators has undergone no change since Foreign Minister Vaieno Tanner's declaration last month which stated that the time of peace proposals was not yet at hand and bluntly pointed out that such attempts might well be maneuvers designed to sidetrack effective foreign military aid to Finland.

While it is quite understandable that Mr. Tanner, who headed the Finnish delegation taking part in the ill-fated Moscow conversations last October and November, should have a profound personal aversion to further negotiations with the Soviets at this time, his attitude is undoubtedly shared by a majority of his fellow countrymen, whose homes have been bombed and whose sons have been killed by the Red aggressor.

Unsuspecting Stooges?

Consequently, though the Finns do not doubt the good intentions of the United States Undersecretary of State, Sumner Welles, who probably touched on Finnish questions in his Rome and Berlin conversations, or of the American Ambassador to Moscow, Lawrence Steinhardt, who almost certainly discussed the same topic over the luncheon table with the Russian Premier, Vyacheslaff Molotoff, the other day, the impression which naturally rises here is: Are not well-intending American democrats in danger of inadvertently letting themselves be used by authoritarian dictators?

In any case the warring Finns would probably be more appreciative should America demonstrate its sympathy for Finland not by diplomatic démarches, but by helping them to buy guns. For this the Finns believe is the only language that the Kremlin at present understands.

There is a very strong conviction that the more the Finns receive effective aid the more eagerly will the Russians desire peace. The Russians attacked Finland expecting a walkover. The "treaty" signed between the Kremlin and the Kuusinen puppet government last December ended with the boast,

(Continued on Page 4, Column 6)

Allies and U. S. Get to Work On War Differences

British take firm hold of coal blockade—Italy maneuvering—Axis link uncertain.

Ashton-Gwatkin and Rist to survey entire problem of trade, mail, neutrality.

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, March 5—While there is a friendly understanding in official circles here of Italy's protest against the British decision to halt sea-borne German coal from reaching Italy, Government statements in the House of Commons reveal the embracing character of the British action.

Mr. Ronald H. Cross, Minister of Economic Warfare, told the House that exports of German coal to Italy via Rotterdam "now have ceased." He disclosed that two Italian steamers loaded with German coal have already been halted by the Allied blockade.

Meanwhile three more Italian ships were disclosed to have been taken to the British contraband control base off Deal, southeastern England.

[Amsterdam dispatches said four coal-laden Italian ships have sailed from Rotterdam since the British decision to halt this traffic which was previously permitted. Some 17 Italian ships have been loading coal at Rotterdam, the Associated Press reported.]

In attempting to determine whether the Italian protest really endangers the Italian-British Accord of April 16, 1938, the British Government is somewhat in the dark as to the seriousness with which the Italian protest should be judged.

Italy's Counter Maneuver

Premier Benito Mussolini's Government has declared that British stoppage of German coal shipments to Italy may disturb existing political as well as economic relations established between the two countries after the period of friction ended by the "gentlemen's agreement" of 1938.

Recent indications of closer sympathies between Rome and Berlin, moreover, cannot be ignored, in calculating the likely Italian reaction to British firmness.

German authorities, watching Italy's differences with Great Britain over German coal with intensive interest, said today that they fully shared the Italian viewpoint.

They said, according to the Associated Press, that the Italian protest, delivered to London yesterday, left nothing to be desired as regards to plain spoken language.

For instance open championing by Italy of the Finnish cause has faded into what seems to be defense of Soviet aggression by the Italian press.

The influential newspaper Popolo di Roma, recently reproached Finland for not being more conciliatory to Moscow in prewar negotiations and claimed that although Field Marshal Baron Carl Gustaf Mannerheim did not want war he had been dictated to by the Finnish Foreign Minister.

Called 'Most Significant'

Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano's paper, the Telegrafo, went so far as to describe the new Italo-German trade agreement as the most significant political development in recent months.

It is said to be only the "braking action" of the Vatican which prevents the Italian Fascist Party from a more outspoken voicing of its Balkan interests.

Nevertheless, it is impossible to determine whether the risks are great of strengthening the Rome-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 6)

Mr. Ashton-Gwatkin and Professor Rist spend today conferring with British and French Embassy officials in order to bring themselves fully up to date on the American position, following which conferences with Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, and other representatives of the State Department are to be promptly started.

The visit of the Allied spokesmen to the United States, while undertaken at the initiative of London and Paris, is welcomed by the State Department which, informally, had reached the conviction that the trans-Atlantic note-writing of the first few months of the war was producing unnecessary acrimony and actually delaying practical adjustments.

The mission of Mr. Ashton-Gwatkin and Professor Rist is frankly one of conciliation and compromise, and it is known that both sides are desirous of reaching a "conference" solution of the outstanding issues.

Points at Issue

Among the issues which will be under examination are these:

1. Violation of the American neutrality law by taking of United States vessels into British contraband control ports and the costly delays to shipping by so doing. Can the British navicert system be facilitated, and is it practicable to establish a contraband control port at Newfoundland?

2. Seizure of United States air mail at Bermuda. The State Department does not deny that the British have a right to investigate for postal contraband but ask if it is worth the consequent impairment of American public opinion. It is understood here that the British are more concerned with information going to Germany from South American countries and from sources in the United States having to do with Allied shipping than with material contraband, although the latter is said to have amounted to at least $17,000,000.

3. Great Britain's diversion of a large volume of nonmilitary trade from the United States to South America, particularly to Argentina. It is recognized that the Allies are understandably seeking to conserve their foreign exchange, since the British imports from the United States must be paid in cash in American currency while the British imports from Argentina are paid from interests of British domestic investments in Argentina. Nevertheless, the State and Agricultural Departments are hoping to persuade London to resume some of the agricultural purchases which have been a normal part of the reciprocal trade between the two countries.

4. The Allied blockade of Germany's exports to the United States. An effort will be made to work out some delay in the full application of the blockade and some exempted items in order that goods from the Reich on which American industrialists made commitments may be delivered.

Coincident with the opening of these negotiations and to a degree related to them, there were indications today that both Britain and France are about to launch their $1,000,000,000 airplane purchasing program in the immediate future.

The arrival of Sir Henry Serf, who has been in charge of Britan's wartime aircraft production and who will now take over the direction of Allied aircraft procurement in the United States, is taken as assurance that the British and the French are on the point of placing large additional orders with the American aviation industry.

Intimate Message from Washington

Too Many Bureaus in Government? That's What Many People Think but Latest Proposed Curb Seems Like Jumping Out of Frying Pan Into Fire

By the Washington Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington

The great expansion of administrative procedure in Washington has occurred in the past seven years of the New Deal, although plenty of important agencies existed here before Mr. Roosevelt. The extension has raised bitter opposition and now there is pending in Congress a measure intended to curb federal administrative agencies and to end what is described by opponents as "administrative absolutism."

This is the Logan-Walter bill, one of the most sweeping measures, in its way, ever introduced, and one which sponsors hope to bring to the floor shortly for debate.

Think of all the new federal regulations which have been imposed! Stock exchanges, brokers, private bankers, public utility holding companies, contractors on public works, stockyards and packers, manufacturers in their sales to chain stores and mail order houses; employers in relation to labor unions—these are only some of them. The aspect of these administrative agencies which has been chiefly criticized is the "judge-jury-prosecutor" relationship. The National Labor Relations Board is the agency now bearing the brunt of this attack.

Mr. Glenn Frank's report of the Program Committee to the Republican National Committee takes the Labor Board particularly to task, and declares "judicial and administrative functions of the Board should be separated." Most people agree that it is high time that the whole big subject of administrative law should be examined in relation to these new agencies, but there is widest disagreement over the wisdom of the specific Logan-Walter bill, now pending.

Slipped Through but Recalled

The bill slipped through the Senate last summer by unanimous consent without roll call but was recalled through administration pressure. The Senate and the House Judiciary Committees have both reported it out favorably after a minimum of hearings. The Senate Committee held no hearing at all and the House group only one day's. Real author of the measure is the Committee on Administrative Law of the American Bar Association.

The bill probably would be the law now if Senator Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky, Majority Leader, had not demanded that it be returned to the Senate after it passed in his absence. Most of the 130-odd administrative agencies of the Government probably oppose the Logan-Walter bill. It has four principal objectives: public hearing before administrative rule-making; judicial review of rules; new machinery for intradepartmental appeals, and finally, new and more extensive review of administrative decisions.

A great many people who deplore the New Deal's extension of administrative power look apprehensively on this bill. Chief criticism is that it would be next to impossible to enforce uniformity of procedure upon all these various administrative agencies.

"Uniformity in this respect would seem absolutely impossible," writes Alfred Jaretzki, for example, of the Committee on Administrative Law of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York in the Louisiana Law Review.

Dean Lloyd K. Garrison of the University of Wisconsin Law School asserts that judges do not possess the specialized knowledge of the agencies "and to give to them the final say in these matters would simply multiply the confusion and the difficulties."

Doubtful of Workability

Again, the recent interim report of the Attorney General's Committee on Administrative Procedure, written by Dean G. Acheson, warns against "premature and facile generalization" and expresses "skepticism that a single formula" can meet the "various and changing situations."

The Committee will make its own report on the subject next fall. As an alternative way out, Dean Garrison proposed that a single independent agency might appoint and have charge of all trial examiners for these administrative agencies, and declared that this would meet the "judge-jury-prosecutor" objection.

Two experts of the Brookings Institution, Dr. Frederick F. Blachly and Dr. Miriam E. Oatman, in a 400-page study of administrative procedure have also just reviewed the subject and specifically condemn the Logan-Walter bill as too rigid. They assert it fails to take account of "the needs of day-by-day administration" and "disregards the constitutional separation of powers" by seeking to compel courts to interfere in executive functions.

While condemning the trend to centralization fostered by the New Deal, they would meet the challenge by revising existing forms and procedure and see "little fear of administrative absolutism." They propose establishment of a new constitutional court to hear appeals from administrative cases.

Summing it up, no agreement yet exists on the bothersome question of administrative agencies. The careful observer cannot but be impressed by some of the arguments against the Logan-Walter bill. But this does not mean that the question is solved even though, in the long run, it will probably be wiser not to try to rush the solution.

Richard L. Strout

French Propagandist Finds U. S. 'Immune'

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Pierre de Lanux, French Ministry of Information official and former French High Commissioner to the United States, who came to America to combat what he said was anti-French and anti-Allied feeling, declared here he was "satisfied the United States is dead set against propaganda."

"By propaganda, I mean an intensive and well-co-ordinated drive to mold public opinion."

"Where once this country was completely emotional — utterly gullible, the people today are astonishingly critical and disbelieving."

M. de Lanux, who was a League of Nations official, was interviewed here on a Nation-wide tour.

The official declared he was not here to try and sell war to the United States.

"As a matter of fact, the Allies do not want America in the war. Certainly we don't need men, and won't for some time to come."

M. de Lanux expressed pessimism about the future of his Nation, and said that regardless of the war's outcome France would be left bankrupt.

Chilean and Argentine Lake Regions Popular

Tour-a-bouts

By Leavitt F. Morris
Travel Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

The Chilean and Argentine lake districts are becoming increasingly popular with tourists to South America this year. These regions are considered as outstanding beauty spots of the world and with travel turned toward the Americas these areas are coming into their own as tourist centers. Scores of unique villages are scattered throughout the region and travelers are advised to spend at least a day and night in as many as possible.

Temuco, for example, the doorway to the Chilean lakeland, is an interesting village some 400 miles to the south of Santiago. Travelers are recommended to make a stopover here. It is the center and capital of the district peopled by the surviving Araucanian Indians. They come into Temuco with their characteristic wares — especially their "choapino" rugs—and sell them to visitors.

The Araucanian is an interesting fellow and well worth the study of the traveler. He is strictly conservative. He may have accepted Christianity; he may have learned to wash himself—or he may not; he may even have acquired some knowledge of systematic farming; but his "ruca" dwelling remains much as it always has been. The men, especially when going into town, like to dress themselves up in the inappropriate garb of civilization, but the women still favor the picturesque costume of their grandmothers.

The weaving of "chopinos" and other native crafts are still practiced with skill and are characterized by an individuality and taste worthy to be encouraged and at the same time safeguarded.

From Temuco the visitor can make daily trips to Lonquimay, the Tolten river, Curacautin, Nueva Imperial, and many other villages.

* * *

Skiing conditions in Montreal and Quebec are expected to last well into April and for that reason these regions will be thronged with snow enthusiasts for the remainder of the season. For those who like all-expense tours the Canadian Pacific Railroad announces that during Easter week, March 24 to 30, a special train will leave New York at 10:30 p. m. on Easter Sunday for Montreal and Quebec. The trip can be made for as little as $71.50 in an upper berth in both directions, $73.00 in a lower, and the prices range upwards to $80 per person should a drawing room be used. All the above figures include transportation, meals, lodging, sightseeing trips and even tips. Skiing, skating, riding in horse-drawn sleighs, and tobogganing will be available for those making the journey.

* * *

In speaking about the Quebec area for winter sports it has been called to our attention by Paul Standard, Press Representative of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, that his line alone has carried approximately 100,000 people, nearly all of them skiers, to the Laurentian Mountains on week-end trains this season. Washington's birthday week end saw some 500 American skiers invade the Quebec Province, Mr. Standard said. Popular among the Canadian eastern ski resorts this season have been Shawbridge, Piedmont, Mont Rolland and Ste. Adele, St. Margarets, Val Morin, Val David, and Mont Tremblant.

* * *

If you are planning to go to Alaska this summer make your reservations now. With European travel out it is certain that bookings on Alaskan bound boats will be at a premium by the time the season opens. In fact, reports reaching Ketchikan say reservations for the Yukon river circle tour for the 1940 season already have been booked full. Efforts are being made to charter two or three extra steamers to handle the passenger traffic.

* * *

An excellent record has been set up by the Trans-Canada Air Lines. During 1939 it flew 3,125,393 miles on its trans-continental route and had an average efficiency performance of 98 per cent. The planes, which fly 9,236 miles daily, carried 21,569 passengers for a total of 12,068,611 passenger miles during the year.

* * *

With travel to the Pacific Coast and the winter resorts in Texas and Arizona commencing to move in volume, the Illinois Central System is again operating a through sleeping-car by way of New Orleans and the Southern Pacific, to San Antonio, Palm Springs, and Los Angeles. This through car lays over at New Orleans during the day while passengers are at liberty to go sightseeing about the city.

Skier at rest house near St. Jovite in Laurentian Mountains, Quebec

Georgia Court Rules Interest Excessive

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTA, Ga.—Workers engaged in the fight to abolish usurious interest rates in this region gained a victory, Feb. 28, in the decision handed down by the Georgia Court of Appeals, declaring usurious interest and excessive fees illegal and uncollectible.

One Henry L. Mayo borrowed $250 from the Peoples' Bank, a loan company in Atlanta, and when a balance of it remained unpaid the loan company sued in the Fulton County civil court, receiving a judgment of $175. The Appellate Division of the same court reduced the judgment to $115.95. The Court of Appeals upheld this reduction citing that interest and fees charged were excessive.

The basis of the Court of Appeals' decision was that a loan secured by personal property should mature within 12 months, whereas this loan matured at successive periods over a period of 20 months.

Travel

SERVING THE HEART OF AMERICA

Whenever you travel through the great Central States . . . through the Heart of America . . . go Wabash. Wabash serves this important section with travel that's swift, safe, comfortable and convenient . . . reaching Chicago, Des Moines, Detroit, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, Toledo and hundreds of points in between.

Those who know —

Go WABASH

SERVING SINCE 1838

DIRECT TO NORWAY FROM NEW YORK

S. S. BERGENSFJORD—Mar. 16

Convenient connections to Sweden, Denmark, Finland

Consult your Travel Agent or

NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE

24 State St. NEW YORK 3 W 30th St.

FREE *Regular Price One Dollar* The GIMLET, 260 pages, RESORT-TRAVEL MAGAZINE. Covers FLORIDA and en route. W. Indies, So. Am. Road Maps. Send 15c stamps or coin to cover mailing. State Places of Interest, Mode Travel. Address GIMLET Miami, Fla.

See Also

TRAVEL Advertising

Every Friday

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

A NEW INTRODUCTION

Scarlet Wisteria Tree

Flowers 2 years from seed

Easy to Grow

Scarlet Wisteria Tree—Brand New The most beautiful small deciduous tree from South Africa. Long weeping branches with fern-like foliage. Covered with clusters of wisteria-like tongue-red blossoms about 5 in. in length. Very rare.

Gorgeous Showy Perfectly hardy in any climate. Blooms two years from seed. Easy to grow. And the price is 12 seeds $1.00. FREE with an order, a 50c packet of Fraser's 100% double red Calif. Marigold.

RARE ZINNIAS AND MARIGOLDS 1940

Super Giant Rancho Zinnias, Fraser's World's Largest Super-Flowered Zinnias, showy brilliant Indian Summer mixture. SPECIAL, pkt. 25c; Rose of the Rancho, deep silvery rose, pkt. 25c; Crimson and Gold, super giant blend, pkt. 25c; Will Rogers Imp. Giant, dazzling crimson, pkt. 25c.

Collection of 4 above $1.00 ($1.40 Value)

Marigolds, Super Giant Sun Worshippers' Collection No. 360, including 6 pkts. of various Sun-Gold shades, $1.00. These Marigolds are great companions to the Giant Zinnias.

FRASER & SON

CALIFORNIA SEED & BULB GROWERS

1000 East Colorado Street Pasadena, Calif.

World Union Held Need Of Post-War Era

PARIS, March 5 (AP)—The Institute for Intellectual Co-operation, a research organization organized by the League of Nations, disclosed today that Chester D. Pugsley, Peekskill, N. Y., attorney and philanthropist, had offered $1,000 to finance preliminary studies for establishment of a "world federation" after the war.

Officials of the Institute, which is supported by some 40 nations, said they were studying the proposal but foresaw little prospect of immediate action.

Mr. Pugsley accompanied his offer with a draft of a proposed constitution which he suggested might be made the basis of study.

World Parliament

The proposed constitution suggests formation of a world parliament, composed of members of parliaments of participating nations and elected by them on the basis of one representative for each million population.

The parliament would meet at Geneva annually on Oct. 10 to vote "a budget of the Federation of the World and to consider such other matters as may be placed upon the agenda with the unanimous approval of the foreign ministers of all constituent nations."

Mr. Pugsley proposes that the parliament elect a prime minister, and that a new election be held if he fails subsequently to obtain a majority vote on any issue.

The prime minister would choose from the members of the world parliament four ministers without portfolio, who would "effectuate the votes of the parliament and prepare an agenda for the sessions for submission to the foreign ministers of constituent nations."

Salaries Proposed

Members of parliament would be paid a salary fixed by that body. Amendments to the constitution would be affected by unanimous action of member nations.

Possibility of establishing a world federation already has been hinted at by Premier Edouard Daladier and Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain in outlining the French-British war aims and in discussing their concepts of the requirements for world security.

Neither has made any concrete suggestions, however, as to how such a federation should be constituted or maintained.

Chinese View

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 5—Hope for international peace and order lies in a co-ordinated world order or league of peace-loving nations, backed by sufficient force to make its peaceful tendencies prevail and administered on the principle of regional leadership and co-operation Dr. Hu shih, Chinese Ambassador to the United States, said today.

Giving his approval to Clarence Streit's Union Now plan, whereby world democracies would pool their influence and resources to preserve order, Dr. Hu shih warned that any future league or union of nations must have "overwhelming power behind law."

Speaking at Winter Park, Fla., the diplomat also declared there never can be lasting international peace until all nations realize that a threat to any other nation, no matter how small, is a threat to all. It was this realization that finally forced Britain and France to stand up to Germany last September after having tried to buy peace at the price of Czechoslovakia at Munich, he added.

Dr. Hu Shih held that the war did not start with the German attack upon Poland last fall, but with the Japanese attack upon Manchuria in September, 1931, and that this marked the beginning of the destruction of the world order built up during the period of post-war idealism.

"Recent developments in Europe have brought into prominence the striking similarity between China's war of resistance and the wars being fought by European democracies against aggresson," Dr. Hu shih said. "We are fighting the same war as Poland, and Great Britain and France, and Finland have been fighting. We are fighting and will continue to fight on simply because we are determined not to suffer the fate of Abyssinia, Austria, Albania, and Czechoslovakia. We are fighting because we want to be free and independent," he continued.

Wayne County Officials Indicted

DETROIT, March 5 (AP) — Six high public officials of Wayne County (Detroit), including Sheriff Thomas E. Wilcox and Prosecutor Duncan C. McCrea, were indicted today by Judge Homer Ferguson, sitting as a one-man grand jury investigating gambling and graft.

In addition to Mr. Wilcox and Mr. McCrea, the indictments named Bernard E. McGrath, Chief Deputy Sheriff of Wayne County, Carl Staebler, Chief of the Civil Division of the Sheriff's office; Harry Colburn, Chief Investigator for the Prosecutor's office, and Albert J. Garska, President of Grosse Pointe Park.

The indictments followed by only a few hours an attempt by Mr. McCrea's men to invade the Grand Jury headquarters. Judge Ferguson, calling out police riot squads for protection, charged that Mr. McCrea was seeking to seize the Grand Jury's records and prevent a court examination on an earlier indictment tomorrow.

A Cold Frame for Every Garden

A cold frame is not only of great help to any amateur gardener, but also good fun. In nearly every month of the year it can be used. In the spring it is a nursery for young plants. Under its protection vegetables and flowers can be started weeks earlier than they can be sown outdoors, and guarded from belated frosts until they can be safely set out in the garden.

A cold frame is ordinarily a bottomless box-like structure with a removable top glazed with glass or some other transparent material—there are now unbreakable substitutes. It is unheated except by the sun. The same structure, heated by means of underground pipes or electric wiring or the heat generated by fermenting stable manure, is a hotbed. The hotbed has, of course, more uses, but the cold frame, easily enough made to be included in any amateur gardener's equipment, will considerably lengthen the gardening season.

How to Make It

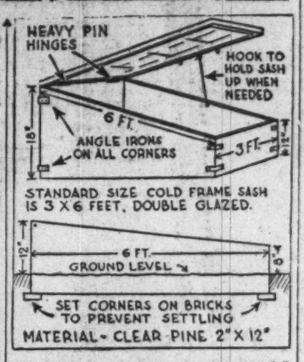
As standard sash is 3 by 6 feet, the cold frame is usually this size or a multiple of these dimensions. The frame is constructed of 1-inch boards—cypress, white pine, or some wood which resists rot. Of these boards make a frame that will have for its lid the sash. The front should be lower in height than the back so that the glass lid will slant.

Next dig a hole slightly larger than the size of the frame and at least a foot deep. Into this hole put the frame so that 6 inches is beneath the surface of the ground. This is so that no drafts can enter from beneath. The glass sash forming the lid of this bottomless box should slant toward the south in order to capture the maximum amount of late winter sunshine. Hinge the sash at the top of the frame, and make an arrangement of rod and screw-eyes at the side so the sash can be easily opened and set to let in desired amounts of air. (See diagram.)

A sunny spot in the garden, protected from the full force of wind and driving rain, is the best location for your frame. It may be too cold in your locality to dig in the garden right now, but if you haven't already made yourself a cold frame, you can obtain a sash and the boards and construct the frame indoors right now, and have it ready to put into location as soon as you can work outdoors, far sooner than you can plant seeds in the open ground.

Hardy annuals and vegetables will get a month's jump on the weatherman if started in a frame, and tender ones can be started a little later and nursed along under protection until it is perfectly safe to set them outside. In parts of the temperate zone that have gentler climate than that of New England, some gardeners raise violets this way during the winter. After the first of the garden plants are out of the frame in early summer, the frame can also be used for raising lettuce, melons, or tomatoes in regions where the growing of these is uncertain.

Beginning today, the Garden column will run every Tuesday. Send garden material or questions to the Garden Editor, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.


HEAVY PIN HINGES
HOOK TO HOLD SASH UP WHEN NEEDED
6 FT.
ANGLE IRONS ON ALL CORNERS
3 FT.
STANDARD SIZE COLD FRAME SASH IS 3 X 6 FEET, DOUBLE GLAZED.
6 FT.
GROUND LEVEL
SET CORNERS ON BRICKS TO PREVENT SETTLING
MATERIAL - CLEAR PINE 2" X 12"

Working Drawing for Cold Frame

France Awaits Welles Visit; Bans a 'Premature' Peace

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, March 5—Lively speculation on the results of Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles's recent visits to Rome and Berlin is evident in French political circles as the American visitor spends two days in Switzerland preparatory to his three-day visit in Paris on his way to London.

The general feeling here is that France and England, which prepared for war much later than Germany, have obvious reasons for not wishing it to end prematurely with a compromise peace which, under present circumstances, could be little less than a German victory.

How France Views Reich

Scarcely anyone here believes Germany, with its army unbeaten, would renounce either past conquests or hopes of future acquisitions.

Some French publicists indeed seem to fear that Herr Hitler might show himself too reasonable and offer outwardly attractive proposals which would lead to Franco-British abandonment of the blockade and demobilization, following which Germany, after a brief interval, would resume its career of conquest.

But nothing tangible along these lines seems to have emanated from Germany recently, and there is no indication that the minimum Franco-British terms, namely, the restoration of Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Austria, besides guarantees against future German aggression, will be met.

The French statesmen, it is assumed, will stress this point in their conversations with Mr. Welles, along with the fact that the Anglo-French superiority of economic resources probably affords the most solid ground for believing that the war, although it may well be long and difficult, will end in an Allied victory.

While discretion will doubtless be shown respecting the American decision to remain outside of the conflict, French leaders will, it is expected, not overlook such points as the ideological bonds between America and the western democracies and the unpleasant political and economic prospects which would arise for America if Nazi-Communist totalitarianism should prevail in Europe.

No U. S.-French Rift

There are no serious pending issues between America and France, so it may be assumed that the conversations of Mr. Welles will be informative, rather than even remotely diplomatic.

Some French newspapers, in connection with the visit of Mr. Welles, raise the question of France's so-called natural frontier, the Rhine, but it is quite likely that Mr. Welles will find the view, in Paris as well as London, that it would be premature and inexpedient to publish too detailed and specific war aims now, if only because the future course and scope of the war are unpredictable.

French comment makes the most of the alleged sweeping demands and intransigent attitude of Herr Hitler and his Foreign Minister, Joachim von Ribbentrop, suggesting that these could only impress Mr. Welles unfavorably and affect adversely the German cause.

Today's press gives special prominence to Herr Hitler's alleged statement that England must give up Gibraltar, Malta, and Singapore, seeing in it a German bid for Spanish, Italian, and Japanese sympathy.

A usually well informed source here reports that Signor Mussolini, during his talk with Mr. Welles, displayed remarkable confidence that the war would end fairly soon on a basis of compromise and peace.

Lumber Firm Freed Of Wage-Hour Charges

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 5 (AP)—A Federal Court jury March 1 acquitted the Walters Lumber Company of charges of violating the Wages and Hours Act. The owners, Augustus and J. W. Walters, accused with the company, were also acquitted.

The Government charged the Walters Company failed to pay the minimum wage of 25 cents an hour, and time and a half for overtime. It was the first such case in the South to be tried before a jury.

Civil Liberty Board Votes To Oust Red

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 5—The way is prepared today for the first expulsion from the American Civil Liberties Union on the grounds of Communism, in accordance with the recently adopted resolution barring Communists from membership in guiding committees.

The Union's Board of Directors yesterday demanded the resignation of Miss Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, simultaneously a director of the American Civil Liberties Union and a member of the Communist Party National Committee. She refused, whereupon the Board filed a formal charge for her expulsion and set March 18 as a hearing date, at which time she will present her case.

Miss Flynn has been well known as a leader in radical movements for many years. She is Secretary-Treasurer of the Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists, which has been assisting in the defense of Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, convicted on Federal passport charges. She is a charter member of the Civil Liberties Union.

The Directors' vote was not announced, but the resolution calling for Miss Flynn's resignation was said to have been carried by an overwhelming majority.

The Union's original decision to expel all Communists from prominent positions was reached when a Union majority took the view that since the Communists of Russia were suppressing civil liberties, followers of the Moscow "party line" should hardly be allowed to govern policy in an American civil liberties organization.

Miss Flynn, defending her refusal to resign, declared that since she was known to be a Communist when elected to office a year ago, she felt compelled to fight for her "right to membership" today.

Politics Mixed With Race Meet In California

LOS ANGELES, March 5 (AP)—For $300,000—to be paid to the Democratic State Central Committee—an official of Hollywood Park said his track was offered California's coveted winter horse racing dates during 1940 and 1941.

George F. Young, Vice-President of the Hollywood Turf Club, created a sensation yesterday as he testified before a special State Senate investigating committee that such terms were offered him by Norman W. Church, owner of a string of race horses.

Mr. Young testified a few minutes after Gov. Culbert L. Olson made a surprise and voluntary appearance and announced that "Norman Church does not run the Racing Commission."

Last week Chairman D. Jack Metzger, Republican from Red Bluff, told the committee:

"Norman Church told me he put $80,000 into Governor Olson's campaign for the sole purpose of controlling racing boards in California."

Mr. Metzger questioned the Governor yesterday.

"Have you heard that he (Church) gave $80,000 to your election fund?" the Senator asked.

Governor Olson laughed.

"I think that's out of reason," he replied.

"Would you still think so if Mr. Church admitted it," Senator Metzger pressed.

"Yes, I'd doubt it even if he said so."

The Governor said he believed Mr. Church "did contribute to the election of a Democratic ticket."

General Motors Plan Helps Employees It Must Release

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 5—Announcement of a separation allowance plan for salaried employees of General Motors Corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiaries in the United States, affecting more than 40,000 persons, was made by Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., Chairman of the Board, today. The arrangement, together with the income security and lay-off benefit plans already in operation covering the hourly-rated factory employees, has the effect of providing what Mr. Sloan said was "proper consideration for every employee of General Motors Corporation."

"The plan provides that any salaried employee with one or more years of continuous service who is released for reasons beyond his control will be paid a separation allowance," Mr. Sloan said. "This will amount to 25 per cent of one month's pay for each year's service up to 10 years. For each year's service in excess of 10 years the allowance will be on the basis of 35 per cent of one month's pay. The minimum separation allowance is one-half of one month's pay and the maximum is six months' pay. Employees who are rehired will, by repaying their separation allowance, re-establish their service credits with the corporation.

"Under the plan any salaried employee whose separation is recommended by his department head is assured thorough consideration and review of all the facts before final action is taken regarding release or lay-off. An effort will be made to retain the employees covered by this plan who are laid off by one department or one division through transfer to another department within the division or another division in the same community if such opening is available and the employee qualified for that work.

"The protection provided by this plan is in line with our long-standing 'policy of equity,' which is that General Motors Corporation will respect scrupulously its obligations and discharge them justly, always respecting the equity rights of those with whom it may be dealing."

The plan, moreover, provides that any released or laid-off salaried employee who has a complaint regarding his separation and who has exhausted all steps for adjusting the complaint within the division from which he was separated may appeal the case to an official of the corporation.

Lawmakers Get Symphony Concert

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Columbia's two principal musical organizations, the Southern Symphony Orchestra and the Shandon Choral Society, elicited the warm praise of South Carolina's lawmakers when they gave a brief but brilliant concert in the hall of the House recently.

Announcements and introductions of members were made by Mrs. James Y. Perry of the Columbia Musical Festival Association, who also explained the meaning of the music to be played.

Directed by Hans Schwieger, the orchestra was seated directly in front of the speaker's stand. The Shandon Choral Society, from its position in the gallery, was loudly applauded for the rendition of one ensemble number from "Elijah" with the orchestra.

Glimmer of Peace Hope Found in Welles' Visits

By Mallory Browne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, March 5—As President Roosevelt's "listener-at-large" pauses for a brief rest here after having seen two dictators and before going on to Paris and London for conversations in the two democracies, it is possible to draw two tentative conclusions.

The first is that what Sumner Welles was told in Berlin and Rome was not of such nature as to encourage hopes of peace.

The second conclusion that emerges is that despite the "distance to peace," the things the United States Undersecretary of State learned from Reichsführer Hitler and Premier Mussolini were not so completely discouraging as to abolish all hope that the President's "peace mission" may yet serve a useful purpose before the expected outbreak of open hostilities later this spring.

There is good reason to believe that the torrent of fantastically extreme reports in Berlin over the week end, giving such alleged details as that Herr Hitler demanded that Gibraltar must be given to Spain, Singapore to Japan, and Malta to Italy were part of a smoke screen maneuver by German propaganda officials.

Some Points Not Negative

There is no doubt that Herr Hitler's terms for considering peace were stiff.

There is no visible basis for hoping that they offered the possibility of a compromise of any sort acceptable to the Allies.

But just the same there is intangible, though perhaps ephemeral, impression that Mr. Welles brought away from his talks some points that were not altogether negative. This included not only the talk with Herr Hitler, but also the conversations with Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop, Field Marshal Göring, Deputy Leader Rudolf Hess, and Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, former Minister of Economics.

The fact that he had an unexpected interview with Dr. Schacht—with Herr Hitler's express agreement—is considered particularly hopeful.

Economic problems will not only be vital in any peace settlement, but are the core of Germany's difficulties in the war.

Germans Claim Confidence

The German plaint is that this is really an economic war arising out of Britain's refusal to give Germany its place in the sun of world trade. The connection between this and Secretary of State Cordell Hull's policy of peace through trade pacts, if indirect and not very immediate, is clear.

Whatever impression Mr. Welles received from Dr. Schacht, however, it is now certain that he had it dinned into him by Herr Hitler, Herr von Ribbentrop, and Marshal Göring that they are genuinely confident that their chances of winning the war are good.

Or it is perhaps truer to say that they are really convinced that, if they can't win, they can wreak such havoc and draw out the conflict so long that there would be no winner.

It is through this, undoubtedly, that the spark of hope keeps alight that the Welles mission may yet accomplish something, despite the unpromising attitude of the Reich. There are signs that President Roosevelt and his delegate-of-peace hope they may appeal to all nations on the grounds that neither the Allies nor Germany could emerge victorious. Whether this will alter the situation remains to be seen.

Kennedy to London

ROME, March 5 (AP)—Joseph P. Kennedy, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, said today he planned to leave for London Wednesday, arriving in time to discuss the European situation with Sumner Welles, Undersecretary of State, who is on a special mission for President Roosevelt.

Mr. Kennedy, en route back to his post after a visit in the United States, was silent concerning his talks with President Roosevelt in Washington.

He met last night for the first time Myron C. Taylor, the President's personal representative to the Vatican.

Silent on Poles

WASHINGTON, March 5 (AP)—Secretary of State Cordell Hull said yesterday he was not yet in a position to say whether Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles would visit the Polish Government while he is in France.

The Polish Government is located at Angers, France, and the United States still has an Ambassador, Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, accredited to that Government.

The Secretary of State also told reporters he could not state at this time whether the Polish Government had suggested to the American Government that Mr. Welles stop off in Angers.

An official of the Polish Embassy said his Government had not made any formal suggestion on this point, but considered it possible that Ambassador Biddle may have discussed it with the Government at Angers.

President Roosevelt's announcement of Mr. Welles' trip to survey European conditions mentioned only the Italian, German, French, and British Governments.

Chilean Research Fellowships Won by Two American Women

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 5—The Chilean Government has just notified the United States Department of State that Miss Dorothy Fields of Phillips, Maine, and Miss Esther Bernice Matthews of Denver, Colorado, will be awarded exchange fellowships for a year of study and research in Chile in accordance with the provisions of the Convention for the Promotion of inter-American Cultural Relations, Secretary of State Cordell Hull announced today.

Miss Matthews and Miss Fields were selected from a panel of five students submitted to the Chilean Government by the United States last November, while the South American country is expected to submit a similar panel to this country within the next few weeks.

The exchange, which it is hoped will eventually take place between this country and all Nations to the south, is designed to foster a better understanding and more sympathetic attitude between the Nations of the New World in line with the Administration's "good neighbor" policy.

Miss Matthews, who is an assistant to the curator of the Hispanic Foundation of the Library of Congress, will study the role of women in the public life of Chile during the past quarter century. Miss Fields, now in Santiago on a summer school scholarship granted by the University of Chile, will make a survey of political parties and study of social and economic conditions in that country since 1880.

Interest here was aroused by the fact that the two persons chosen by the Chilean Government were both women, since in the past it has not been the custom in Spanish-speaking countries to give women a prominent role in education.

Chicago Moves on Rackets In Race Tracks and Unions

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, March 5—A program for cleaning out racketeers who prey upon business here, "the outstanding evil in Chicago," is put forward by the Chicago Crime Commission in reporting on the last of its 21 years of activity.

"The racketeers in the gambling and labor field present no more difficult a problem than did the bootleg gangster during the prohibition era," declares the assistant operating director of the Commission, Rudolph W. Dvorak. He outlines what he considers an invincible line of attack:

"First of all, their source of profit must be removed; next the police, the state's attorney, and the courts must be energized into full-powered activity against each individual member of the racket organization. Every agency from the Government down must be mustered into the army of offense.

"When this is done, the racketeer will be but a character in history."

One of the richest sources of wealth for racketeers at present is the race track gambling field and the bookies, this report points out.

"The Chicago Crime Commission," it continues, "has never been disturbed over the fact that people place bets on horses, shake dice, purchase foreign sweepstake tickets, or buy stocks. . . . The real evil in this situation rests in the fact that the same sort of racketeers who have entered the labor field and who had been active in bootleg days have secured complete control of this type of gambling and have, as a consequence, incomes running into millions of dollars a year, a large portion of which is used to defeat law enforcement and to corrupt."

Half-measures will not be sufficient to combat this evil, this report insists. What is needed is punishment for individuals involved in racketeering, whatever their status. It says further:

"The enumerated events prove conclusively that there exists a compact or reciprocal alliance between racketeers and some politicians, and that, as a consequence, the hoodlums have been encouraged to carry on their corruptive activities with an arrogance that threatens to exceed the brazenness of even Capone."

Thirty-two racket murders in the last decade—most of them unsolved—lead the Crime Commission officials to look seriously to the flaws in law enforcement in this field. They find the biggest obstacle to justice has been the difficulty in getting evidence.

"One thing is definitely known," says the report. "That is that in the average racket murder the citizens who may have information refuse to divulge it because of fear of gang revenge.

"In most racket murders the police immediately pick as suspects a number of notorious characters who usually have plenty of alibis. It is useless to try to convict any of these without direct and conclusive evidence. There is no question but that the average citizen respects the power of the gangster to retaliate much more than he does the ability of the authorities to protect him in case he gives information which would solve a homicide."

Lehman Indicates Veto Of Budget as Slashed

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., March 5—The Republican program for balancing the state budget today had been hotly denounced as an "obvious manipulation" that completely unbalances the cost sheet by Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, who, in a message to both the Senate and Assembly last night, proposed alternative economies to reduce the State's outlay for the fiscal year 1940-'41 by about $10,000,000.

The Governor charged that the Republicans had been motivated in the adoption of their plan by the "fear of the political effect of enacting revenue measures in a presidential election year. If cuts were to be made, he suggested that $8,500,000 might be trimmed from town and country road appropriations and $2,500,000 from up-state capital outlays. These appropriations are close to Republican hearts, and the suggestion that they be cut was strongly resented.

Following reading of the Governor's message, Republicans returned a flood of invective against his suggestion, declaring he had insulted them. During the debate, the Ways and Means Committee of the Assembly met and in the face of the Governor's message reported out virtually the entire Republican program.

Will Pass Say Republicans

Republican leaders said they would pass their program on Thursday regardless of the attitude of the Governor.

If the Governor and the Republicans refuse to compromise in their views on the budget, the Legislature is bound to be in session for many weeks with the possibility of a special session.

Thus the proposed $396,700,000 executive budget which, when advanced six weeks ago, had the approval of Republican legislators, now has become the center of a sharp fight between the Governor and the Democratic bloc on one side and the Republicans on the other.

In his detailed analysis of the Republican financial arrangement the Governor made four specific objections.

"First, the Republican plan counts on $3,000,000 from unclaimed insurance funds," the Governor recalled. "Last year the Republicans, over my protest, counted on securing $4,000,000 from this item. We did not collect a cent nor will we collect any this year, as the case is still in the courts. As a result a deficit of $4,000,000 has been created and the budget already unbalanced in this amount.

"Now it is proposed to count on $3,000,000 more, which also will not be forthcoming. No legislation has been enacted and at most there is only $1,000,000 of unclaimed insurance funds held by the insurance companies. The Republican plan will create a further deficit of $3,000,000, or a total of $7,000,000 in two years.

"Second, the Republican plan counts on collecting $3,760,000 more from corporation and income taxes. Originally, it was suggested by legislators that I raise my estimates of revenue. That plan was deceptive and dishonest and I refused to lend myself to it and, of course, I will continue to do so.

No Saving Seen Here

"Third, the Republican plan eliminates $3,000,000 from the unemployment appropriation. The statement of the Republican leaders very frankly says that 'the reduction is in no sense a cut in relief, which will continue exactly as at present.' Plainly, there is no saving in this item.

"Fourth, the Republican plan proposes to retain for the State $4,000,000 of revenue now collected by the State and paid over to the localities. 'Most of this amount will be taken away from New York City, but as part of their plan the Republican legislative leaders propose to pass legislation which would make it possible for the City of New York to recoup itself for the loss of those revenues.

"So that there may be no mistake, I wish to state, and state definitely, that I do not intend to sign any bill which forces the State to take over any functions or activities now paid by the cities. Furthermore, I do not for a moment intend, in order to obtain additional revenues for the State at particular time, to approve legislation which in my opinion is contrary to the principles of sound government."

Abbot Low Moffat, Republican Chairman of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, answering the Governor's charges, insisted the majority Party's scheme was honest and declared that Republican estimates of revenues would more than balance the budget.

Labor's Objection to Coming Under Antitrust Law Fails

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 5—Notwithstanding the mounting opposition of the American Federation of Labor, the Department of Justice indicated today that it will continue its enforcement of the Antitrust Laws against organized labor as well as against organized business.

So determined is the Building Trades Department of the A. F. of L. to halt the application of the Sherman Act to labor unions that the representatives of the 485 building trade councils throughout the United States are now gathered at the capital and today made a series of personal appeals to individual congressmen.

Following a conference of 21 leaders of the building trades unions, President John P. Coyne declared that "organized labor must and will resist these reactionary policies with all its strength."

The Department's Position

Thus far the A. F. of L. leaders have refused the offer of a conference with Thurman Arnold, the Assistant Attorney General who heads the Antitrust Division of the Justice Department. Mr. Arnold is eager to meet with the union executives so convinced is he that the Department's antitrust suits are not only legally defensible but in the constructive interests of labor itself.

The position of the Justice Department is that while workers have the right to unite in unions to insure better wages, working conditions and collective bargaining generally, they do not have a privileged right to combine with employers in restraint of trade or to create monopolies in industry.

Charge Political Motives

Representatives of Chicago, California and Philadelphia building trades councils charged today that antitrust indictments of A. F. of L. union members were inspired by "political motives" and designed to promote the C. I. O.'s United Construction Workers Organizing Committee.

Their remarks were made to more than 400 A. F. of L. building trades leaders gathered to perfect a "united front" against the Justice Department prosecutions and to seek congressional aid in heading off the antitrust campaign.

Frank McDonald, President of the Chicago Building and Construction Trades Council, asserted that a "sacred covenant" between government and labor embodied in Clayton Act amendments exempting labor unions from antitrust laws was being broken by Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold. He said that his people in California were convinced that the attack was inspired by "political motives."

They contended that the practices for which A. F. of L. leaders are being indicted are those which have been routine for many years. They told the building trades representatives that "none of you are clear" if the courts uphold Mr. Arnold's interpretation of the Antitrust Laws.

Mr. Arnold offers evidence to show that throughout the construction industry many of the building trades unions have been serving as "strong-arm" squads to maintain artificial prices and to stifle competition.

The cases which the Department is still preparing, in addition to the numerous indictments already obtained, are directed at what justice officials consider abuses of power by unions and union executives, such abuses including coercion and strikes to compel the employment of useless labor, pressure to prevent the introduction of cheaper materials and more efficient methods; enforcing of graft and extortion; attempts to assist in the illegal fixing of prices and the destruction of collective bargaining by jurisdictional strikes.

Revelation
TOOTH POWDER
Cleans and polishes natural teeth; highly recommended as a cleanser for artificial teeth and appliances. Revelation sprinkled on dentures tends to relieve discomfort.
Sold at all drug counters
Trial size at 10¢ stores
AUGUST E. BRUCKER CO., San Francisco

Crossword Quiz Answers

D	A	R	I	U	S		S	A	P	H	I	R		
U		E	L	M	A		T	R	E	E		U		
B	A		L	A	G		O	N	T		E	S		
L	U	D		N	U	O	R	O		E	S	S		
I	R	A	N		M	A	Y		P	O	T	I		
N	A	M	O	I		K		H	O	S	E	A		
		G	A	R	D	N	E	R						
M	I	L	A	N		A		R	E	K	E	M		
A	R	A	H		E	L	M		S	A	D	O		
D	O	T		S	L	E	E	N		S	A	W		
R	N		P	A	D			D	I	P		M	G	
A		W	A	C	O			E	L	S	A		L	
S	H	A	R	O	N			S	E	I	N	A	I	

to NEW YORK
HOTEL CHESTERFIELD
130 W. 49th St. New York
AT RADIO CITY IN TIMES SQ.
Accommodations for 1,000 guests
ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH AND RADIO
$2.50 PER DAY
SAME RATE FOR 1 OR 2 PERSONS
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET

They Sharpen Folks' Wits

CBS; NBC

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Radio Jesters

Left: Gracie Allen gets an idea for next week's comic hour, while George Burns cuts across with a contrary fancy. Right: Edgar Bergen, ventriloquist, thinks up a combination of smart conceit and brash impudence for exchange between himself and his puppet partner. For the moment, he has swapped hats with Charlie McCarthy.

Nation Kept in Balance by Radio Comedians

By Albert D. Hughes
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

On With the Job
Three-part series of 36 articles. Second of 12 articles on "Humor in the World Crisis."

Ken Murray, comedian on the Wednesday "Star Theater" program of the Columbia Broadcasting System, set the tone of this discussion on radio humor with serious thoughts. "The more tragic the times the greater the need for laughter," Mr. Murray said. "I often think of laughter as a magic mirror before which we can humble our pride a little, look at the amusing reflections of our struttings and posturings, and examine some of our antics which, taken without laughter, so often lead to grief.

"Laughter heals, unites and brings people together," Mr. Murray added. "The laughter of an audience, a crowd or even a nation is a recognition that they share an amused understanding of something common to them all. I'm not much on poetry, but I would like to borrow a line of Pope's that when 'unextinguished laughter shakes the skies' families, cities and our Nation can maintain a healthy perspective, a feeling of security while facing that part of the world which has forgotten how to laugh."

Pearce Quotes Declaration

Al Pearce, CBS comedian who has had America "I hope, I hope, I hope"-ing for a long time, says, "A sense of humor and the ability to laugh will do more to keep America on an even keel in the stormy waters of world affairs than any other one thing. Humor and comedy going into the American home by radio will do much to ease the strain caused by catastrophic news from all parts of the globe. It will enable America to face any crisis with a balanced perspective."

Laughter is such a fundamental privilege that Thomas Jefferson included it in the famous second paragraph of the Declaration of Independence which states that "all men . . . are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness."

"The pursuit of Happiness"—that phrase caught the program makers at CBS. "Why not turn aside," they said, "from the stream of grave events that keep pouring in by cable, telephone, and radio from Europe and bring us reminders that today, with thankfulness and humility, we Americans still enjoy our rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness?"

Meredith Gives Theme

So, every Sunday Burgess Meredith of the American stage proclaims the theme of "The Pursuit of Happiness," the program evolved from this suggestion, in these stirring opening words: "Life, liberty . . . and the pursuit of happiness. Of these we sing."

Comedy . . . music . . . drama . . . a feature section of American life and entertainment . . . that's what "The Pursuit of Happiness" is. America is young and alive, it says. Its citizens are still writing new books, plays, music. People are still pursuing happiness under American democracy.

America's best entertainers have been eager to appear on "The Pursit of Happiness" program because they believed in what it stood for.

In one of its early programs "The Pursuit of Happiness" discovered a masterpiece, "Ballad for Americans," a folk cantata by Earl Robinson and John Latouche, sung by the Negro baritone, Paul Robeson. Thousands of letters, wires and telephone calls greeted "Ballad for Americans" so that it was repeated.

The National Broadcasting Company has made no high-powered drive to throw Americans into gales of laughter because war is raging abroad. Rather NBC has mixed familiar American humor, in about the same proportion to other elements as before the war.

Allen vs. Stuffed Shirt

This comedy continues to level shafts of wit or buffoonery at the citadels of dignity. One of NBC's outstanding comedians, Fred Allen, who is the author of much of his own script, is a leading exponent of this method. The charm of his satire lies in Mr. Allen's own personality. He is the natural born enemy of pretense and stuffed-shirtism. But instead of denouncing with bitterness or direct accusation he uses his sly and easy wit to unseat pomposity. His "Town Hall News" and guest visitor interviews have just that mixture of exaggeration and humor which makes excellent satire.

Jack Benny, radio's leading comedian as attested by various popularity polls, employs the pretense of wealth, lavishness and charm, which is continually "cut down" to its proper level by his entire company. Edgar Bergen takes advantage of the fascination the public generally has for the "alter ego" ("Charlie McCarthy"), in rolling off his humor. Messrs. Benny, Allen, and Bergen also use the humorous situation and dally with it rather than employing the direct "gag" type of comedy.

Bob Hope, comparatively new comedy star, who reached fourth place in the annual New York World-Telegram Radio Editors' Poll this year, is more the "gag" type of comedian. He allows his "man-about-Hollywood" role to be shattered to smithereens each week.

Then there are radio comedy shows which shoot at the citadels of wisdom, Hollywood, marriage, the home. The Nation's listeners tune in weekly to hear experts stumble over questions on the "Information Please" program, or dial the Star Theater's "Question Box" to hear motion picture stars fail on questions concerning the movies, or watch them do silly things (said not to be good for glamour) such as play solos on the kazoo, imitate Mickey Mouse playing Shakespeare, or try to balance three glasses on their heads.

Radio's "Blondie and Dagwood," a dramatic serial based on the newspaper cartoon strip, says "Ours is the laughter of the average family — an understanding laughter at the antics of those curious creatures, our neighbors, at the foibles of visiting relatives, the strange maneuvers of the Boss, and the tremendous importance of everything that everyone's Baby Dumpling does.

Laughter Blocks Irritation

"But you'll notice," say Blondie and Dagwood, "that much of our laughter is founded on what could be a very irritating state of affairs—if we didn't find a way to laugh at it. Real laughter is magic. It can reduce family irritations and even international quarrels into something that can be handled safely."

Gracie Allen, the doings of whose "Daddy" and "Brother" have provided the Nation with laughter, says "Any laughter is marvelous. When I feel bad I laugh like anything—and before I find out why I am laughing I've forgotten why I feel so bad." George Burns added "What Gracie tried to say was this—there are certain days in the year when laughter makes life better—in fact, 365 of those days."

Listeners appreciate "joshing" about homely things. One writer-in to "Lum and Abner," Arkansas serial sketch program, said, "It's a great relief to hear your homespun stories after a day filled with the screams of newsboys shouting about new 'incidents' in Europe and elsewhere." Another listener wrote, "Visiting with you down in Pine Ridge, as the announcer describes it, prompts me to give thanks that the American air brings us entertainment and not raids."

Schooltime Religious Instruction Opposed as Church-State Confusion

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 5—A campaign of opposition to a legislative measure introduced by Assemblyman Matthew McLaughlin (D), of New York, to provide that public school children may be excused from school attendance to receive outside religious instruction is being organized here by the Teachers' Guild and Teachers' Guild Associates. Henry R. Linville, Executive Director of the Guild, in a statement today declares the bill upsets a basic American principle of separating the church from the State.

"It will not be possible to carry on the enterprise of what is called 'release time' for religious instruction without involving the schools in endless confusion in administering the plan, as well as inducing the conflicts of creeds, with almost certain racial discrimination," he said.

Character education should be closely embodied in all secular instruction, according to the Guild, but any movement toward a "national religion" should be jealously guarded against. Such a trend as is detected in the proposed bill is a step toward totalitarianism, it adds.

The religious training of public school pupils, as it now stands, is in the hands of representatives of the Protestant and Roman Catholic churches as Jewish synagogues which work voluntarily in after-school hours with groups of children.

The bill proposed by Assemblyman McLaughlin would involve considerable cost in transporting pupils to the religious centers, the Guild asserts.

U. S. Lottery Laws Violation Charged

SANTA FE, N. M., March 5 (AP)—Federal District Judge Colin Neblett yesterday set March 18 for the arraignment of Mrs. Oliver Harriman, and five associates charged with conspiracy to violate the United States lottery laws.

Indicted with Mrs. Harriman as the result of an unsuccessful plan to conduct a $10,000,000 "charity" lottery in New Mexico in 1938 were Harrison J. Tharp, Mary Derieux, F. W. Benduhn, Irma Hopper, Frank S. White, and Joseph F. Delaney.

Judge Neblett advised that a separate case, charging Mr. Tharp and Mr. Benduhn with interstate transportation of lottery tickets, would be held jointly with the conspiracy trial.

The trials will mark the climax of Mrs. Harriman's plan to use an old New Mexico territorial law in furtherance of her long campaign for legal lotteries.

Through her "Harriman Institue for Social Research," she announced plans in 1938 for a lottery drawing in connection with a proposed Thanksgiving fair at Albuquerque. She said profits of the lottery would be devoted to the Carrie Tingley Hospital for Crippled Children after deduction of expenses.

The State Supreme Court, however, ruled the plan illegal, and a Federal Grand Jury last year charged that the New York matron and her associates sought personal gain from the scheme.

Senate Action On Census Cut Delayed Week

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 5 — A combination of circumstances today resulted in the postponement of Senate Commerce Committee action on the Tobey resolution to eliminate two questions on personal income from the 1940 census.

A subcommittee rushed the measure through by a 3 to 2 vote yesterday in time for the full Committee meeting today, only to find the Committee unwilling to be hurried.

The Committee voted 10 to 5 to postpone action on the census resolution until next Tuesday. Voting against postponement were Senators Josiah W. Bailey (D) of North Carolina, chairman; Bennett C. Clark (D) of Missouri; John H. Overton (D) of Louisiana; Francis T. Maloney (D) of Connecticut and Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan. Senator Charles L. McNary of Oregon, Senate Republican Leader, voted for postponement because of the small attendance of Republican members of the Committee.

A charge that the Democrats on the Committee were beginning a filibuster to stall off action on the amendments until it is too late was made by Senator Clark, anti-New Deal Democrat. The population census is scheduled to start April 1, but it would take some time for instruction to be sent out to the 130,000 enumerators. The accused defended their action by insisting they were merely acting in accordance with a request from Edward J. Noble, acting Secretary of Commerce, who still hopes to see the income questions kept.

The postponement will make it feasible for President Roosevelt to join in the census fray, if he so desires.

A poll of the Senate Commerce Committee revealed that the vote, if taken today, would have been close. The Tobey resolution might even have been given Committee approval. A United Press preliminary count showed 10 members in favor, six against, three who refused to commit themselves, and one absent from the city.

During today's meeting Senator Vandenberg read a newspaper dispatch from Milwaukee, reporting the swearing out of a warrant for the arrest of a shoe repair shop proprietor who refused to answer questions in the census of business, now under way.

"If we keep on," he told the Committee, "we'll have to rebuild all the jails of the country to hold the conscientious objectors."

Chairman Bailey (D), who voted with the two Republicans on the subcommittee to approve the Tobey resolution, takes the position that the Census Bureau may have gone beyond the authority granted it by Congress in including the income questions on the census schedule. A court decision against the Bureau, he argues, would serve to discredit the entire census.

Census Club Swings

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 5 (AP)—A Federal warrant issued yesterday charged James Rooselli, Kenosha shoe repair shop operator, with refusing to answer completely and correctly the questions asked him by a federal census taker.

The complainant, John W. Girman of Kenosha, charged also that on Feb. 23 Mr. Rooselli beat him after refusing to answer questions. E. J. Koelzer, Assistant United States District Attorney, said Mr. Girman questioned Mr. Rooselli while taking the business census.

Add Census Quiz: A Third Term?

WASHINGTON, March 5 (AP)—Representative Fred L. Crawford (R), of Michigan, proposed yesterday that when the 1940 census taker calls at the White House, he should ask President Roosevelt about his third term intentions.

"It is more essential now for the American people to know the President's intentions on a third term than it is for the Government to know . . . whether some family in Chesaning, Mich., shares its bathtub with another family or whether a Saginaw family keeps warm with piped warm air or pipeless warm air," Representative Crawford said in a formal statement.

Salary Cuts Up

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., March 5—The Assembly has before it today bills to permit salary cuts of teachers, court employees and county officers in New York City following approval of the legislation by the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, headed by Abbot Low Moffat, (R) of New York, yesterday.

TRIUMPHANT

Taft service is a triumph for hospitality, and Taft economy a budget triumph!
2000 ROOMS, BATH AND RADIO FROM $2.50
HOTEL TAFT
Alfred Lewis, Mgr.
7th Ave. at 50th St. NEW YORK
TIMES SQUARE AT RADIO CITY
BING & BING MANAGEMENT

SCOFIELD REFERENCE BIBLE

Edited by Rev. C. I. Scofield, D. D.
Assisted by Eminent Scholars
HELPS ON THE PAGES WHERE NEEDED
Ministers, Sunday School teachers and Bible students of all churches rely on The Scofield Reference Bible for sound teaching of Bible truth. You, too, will understand the Bible better and read it with new interest if you use this famous edition
50 Styles from $1.95 up
Send for circular of Bible Questions
AT ALL BOOKSELLERS OR FROM THE PUBLISHERS
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS, 114 Fifth Ave., New York

Bonneville Area Adds Iron Plant to Its List

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VANCOUVER, Wash.—The new industrial frontier radiating from Bonneville Dam and its abundance of cheap power, welcomed another important pioneer recently with the announcement of a pig iron production project which will use a commercially new electric process.

Second such announcement within just a few weeks, the iron plan's choice of this section was preceded by news of a plant for production of aluminum. Both plants will be constructed near Vancouver, which is across the Columbia River from Portland, Ore.

A contract has just been signed by the Sierra Iron Company for Bonneville power ranging from 6,000 kilowatts the first year to 30,000 within two years; and by the Aluminum Company of America for 32,500 kilowatts.

Iron ore for the projected pig iron production will be taken from open pits just across the Columbia, near Scappoose, Ore., say the project's sponsors. Coal will be taken from Chehalis, Wash., deposits, and limestone will come from several points in the Northwest.

Coal Will Be Used

In spite of the use of electricity coal will still be an important factor in the iron plant's operation.

The contract for cheap Bonneville power was signed for the Sierra Iron Company by D. H. Blotchford, President, of Los Angeles, and Paul J. Raver, Power Administrator for Bonneville Dam. The Sierra Company is a Nevada corporation with California financing. Its contract calls for power delivery not later than June 1 this year.

Announcement of the two projects not only opens up new industrial vistas for the Pacific Northwest, but points towards immediate development of latent resources.

It has been pointed out that the Pacific Coast demand is increasing for iron and steel, and that the home market would absorb a large output if mills were installed in this area.

President Roosevelt has indicated development of adequate steel capacity on the Pacific Coast is a matter of great importance, and that it would be highly desirable from the standpoint of national defense.

One expert who has taken part in many surveys relating to feasibility of iron and steel production in the Pacific Northwest said investigations indicate the Western market could use the production of plants of 750,000 tons annual capacity.

Materials Easily Available

Materials, he said, should be available either close at hand or by low-cost water transportation.

Operations of the proposed iron plant will be watched with great interest by iron and steel men everywhere because of its departure from ordinary methods.

Electric smelting of iron ore has been the object of intensive research throughout the world but has made little headway, largely because of power costs and the fact that the unit size of furnaces already in use is so much larger than those required for electric use.

Furnaces to be installed by the Sierra Company were designed by Albert E. Greene of Seattle, metallurgist and electric furnace maker, who has done much experimental work in the use of electricity for smelting iron and manganese ores.

"Coal is used as the reducing agent," says Mr. Greene. "The coal may be of the abundant subbituminous or noncoking bituminous rank and may consist of the fines which are obtainable.

"Reduction takes place at the feed end of the furnace, with metal and slag flowing to the tapping end."

Mr. Blotchford said the Sierra Company chose its site at Vancouver because it has access to four railway lines and ocean-borne transportation. It is also near a main auto highway.

He says his company expects the plant to develop a production of 100 tons of pig iron a day before the close of 1940, and plans, at the peak of its Bonneville contract, to produce 500 tons a day.

The first unit of the plant is scheduled to cost $120,000, and the completed plant $600,000

Three Nations Offer Airports To U. S. for Canal Defense

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 5—The White House yesterday confirmed reports that high ranking officials of three Latin-American nations had informed President Roosevelt on his recent visit to the Panama Canal that their countries' airports would be available to United States military aircraft if needed for the defense of the Canal.

Panama, Colombia and Costa Rica were named as the Nations involved, their only reservation being that the use of the airports would not involve any loss of sovereignty over the fields.

According to White House spokesmen, the action of the three Nations is concrete evidence of growing Pan-American solidarity and of trust in the sincerity of the United States' "good neighbor" policy. It is also viewed as confirmation of the fact that defense of the New World must be a joint obligation of all concerned, entailing mutual sacrifices, and that no one nation can hope to do it alone.

It is not known if United States defense forces have worked out any plan involving uses of these Latin-American bases, or if talks with military authorities of the three Nations are planned for the near future. Although nothing was said on the subject, it is presumed here that the defense of the Canal envisaged in the President's talks with Latin American officials was against attack from Europe or Asia and did not concern any intra-American trouble which might arise.

In connection with Colombia's adherence to the agreement, observers here recalled recent reports from that Nation that German pilots and officials of the Scadta commercial airlines, founded by Germans shortly after the World War, were being dismissed.

Southern Governors To Meet in Charleston

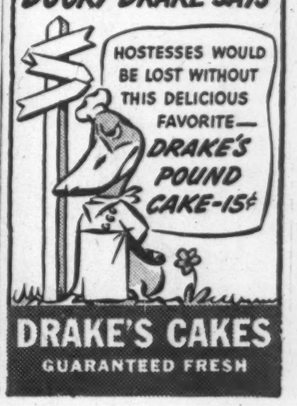
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Governors of the southern states, meeting at Fort Lauderdale, Fla., have accepted an invitation to hold their next conference here, it was announced by Mayor Henry W. Lockwood. The Mayor was informed of the Governors' action by Gov. Burnet R. Maybank of South Carolina, who extended the invitation, at the Mayor's request, on behalf of Charleston.

They are to meet here March 27 and 28, Governor Maybank informed the Mayor by letter.

Where plutocrats buy originals at plebeian prices because they are one-of-a-kind.
MAXON'S
DRESSES · SUITS · COATS · SPORTSWEAR
11 East 36th Street, New York

for BAKED PORK CHOPS
Enjoy a new taste thrill by cooking the chops with MADONNA Pure Tomato Paste. Made from fresh, juicy, sun-ripened California tomatoes—of which 6-oz. can contains 2 lbs. Economical because it's a concentrate. Rich in flavor. Low in cost. For above and 51 other appetizing FREE recipes, write Riverbank Canning Co. 99 Hudson St., New York City
MADONNA Tomato Paste

DUCKY DRAKE SAYS


DRAKE'S CAKES
GUARANTEED FRESH

Sale of Maps to Aid Finnish Relief Drive

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 5—A Nation-wide sale of 100,000 large-scale maps of Finland, lithographed in four colors, will begin today for the benefit of the Finnish Relief Fund, Inc., Herbert Hoover, National Administrator, announced at fund headquarters. The maps will sell for 50 cents at department stores, local units of the fund, co-operating organizations, and schools. Workmanship and materials are donated.

The maps are reproduced from an original made especially for the fund by Otto G. Lindberg, one of the most distinguished map-makers in the country, who came from Finland. The reverse side bears a résumé of facts about Finland, written by Prof. John H. Wuorinen of Columbia University.

Civilians in Need

Critical conditions among Finnish civilians are stressed by health officials who are touring the Finnish interior to prepare a report for Mr. Hoover. Dr. Erkki Meppo, official member of the State Health Department, found that women and children were suffering from shortage of warm clothing and blankets and that 90 per cent of the women and children he visited slept on the bare floor with no blankets and very thin clothing.

A gift of five ambulances for Finland from the Cedarhurst, L. I., committee of the fund, representing five villages of Nassau County, will be delivered to Kaarlo Kuusamo, Finnish Consul here, today. The ambulances were purchased with funds raised in a two month drive.

Five hundred volunteers, mainly Finnish-Americans, will sail for service in the Finnish Army on the Swedish liner Drottingholm on March 22, Jallu Honkonen, Secretary of the Finnish War Veterans of America, said today. Mr. Honkonen denied the report that a "bootleg army" was being recruited to go to Finland by way of Canada. He added that hundreds of young men who wanted to enlist had called at headquarters following the circulation of the false rumor.

Jewish Relief Drive

Renewal of efforts on behalf of Jewish victims in Poland and Europe generally began throughout the Nation today under the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees and Overseas Needs, at No. 342 Madison Avenue. Rabbi Jonah B. Wise of New York and Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, Ohio, were elected National Chairmen of the fund-raising campaign.

Honorary Chairmen include Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, Dr. Cyrus Adler of Philadelphia, Prof. Albert Einstein of Princeton University, Judge Julian W. Mack of the Federal Court, Nathan Straus, Samuel Untermyer, Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, Albert D. Lasker and Max Epstein of Chicago, Louis Bamberger of Newark, N. J., Louis E. Kirstein of Boston, Henry Monsky of Omaha, Neb., William J. Schroeder of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Judge Max C. Sloss of San Francisco, Calif.

Joined in the campaign are the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal, and the National Refugee Service, representing American Jewish activities to provide relief and rehabilitation of refugees in this country.

The statement by the committee reiterated the critical position of Jews in Europe, which has been heightened by the war and called for rededication by American Jews to the task of saving their European kinsmen from extinction.

I. Edwin Goldwasser and Arthur M. Lamport are co-Treasurers of the drive. Paul Baerwald, Rabbi Israel Goldstein, James N. Rosenberg, Edward M. Warburg, Judge Morris Rothenberg, and Louis Lipsky of New York, and Rabbi Solomon Goldman of Chicago, Ill., are Chairmen.

Archduke Otto in New York Strong for Union of Balkans

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 5—Archduke Otto of Hapsburg, traveling incognito as the Duc de Bar, who today is in New York on his first visit to America, sees the Entente Allies eventually winning the war in Europe and the organization of a central European federation of states as a first essential after the peace.

The Archduke, Pretender to the Throne of Austria-Hungary, arrived here last night from Baltimore, Md., after a journey across the Atlantic aboard a Pan American Airways Flying Boat. He was accompanied by Count François de Trauttmansdorff and was met in Baltimore by his younger brother, Archduke Felix, who has been in this country several months on a lecture tour.

The Archduke came out strongly for a central European union, with the Austrians, Poles, Czechs, Slovaks and Bohemians brought together in a union, formed along the same lines as the American union, and with the Balkans joined together "for economic reasons." Asked what would be his position in such a federation, Archduke Otto smiled and replied that "a democracy may have a king; it is so in England."

He saw no peace in Europe so long as Chancellor Hitler was in power in Germany.

"As for a possible revolution in Germany," he said, "that is not now apparent, but the psychological factor may determine its development."

The Archduke said he had no definite plans for his visit to the United States, but was here merely to see the country and to study its form of government. He said he would like to meet President Roosevelt, for whom he voiced admiration.

Scion of one of the oldest houses in Europe, Archduke Otto went into exile with his mother, Empress Zita, after the Austrian rebellion in November, 1918. Following the passing of his father, Carl, the last Emperor of Austria-Hungary, in exile, the Monarchists Group in Austria and Hungary have been working for the restoration of the Monarchy with Otto on the throne. This would be, of course, a Bourbon-Hapsburg rulership in contradistinction to the original Spanish Hapsburgs.

Archduke Otto is stopping at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

The TOWERS HOTEL

Aristocrat of Brooklyn Hotels

1 TO 3 ROOM APARTMENTS with serving pantries, refrigeration – reasonable rates—by day, week or under lease.

GRAND VIEW OF N. Y. HARBOR

CARL LETSCH, General Manager

CLARK & WILLOW STREETS

Take 7th Ave IRT Express to Clark St.

Gather Posies

When you choose your new spring hat

Daisies, carnations, violets, roses, whatever your favorite flower, you're likely to find it on your hat this spring. And a very delightful fashion it is, too. Many local hat shops and apparel stores with millinery departments advertise in The Christian Science Monitor. You will find them literally blooming with the smart new floral hats.

New Eire Party Against De Valera

DUBLIN, March 5 (AP)—A new political party, opposed to Prime Minister Eamon de Valera, was added to the increasing turmoil of Irish politics today.

It is the Constitutional Republican Party aimed at establishment of a republic to include all Ireland and composed of dissident former members of de Valera's Fianna Fail.

Samuel Fitzpatrick, a former Irish Republican army officer, said the organization was formed because "de Valera has no definite policy on partition and has instituted repressive measures against Republicans."

The illegal Irish Republican army is one of the principal groups agitating for inclusion of the six northern counties (Ulster) in an all-Ireland state. Ulster now is part of the United Kingdom.

Two Glass Companies Face $2,500,000 Suit

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 4 (AP)—A Brockway, Pa., glass container manufacturer today asked $2,500,000 from Hartford-Empire Corporation, Hartford, Conn., and Hazel-Atlas Glass Corporation, Wheeling, W. Va., in a Federal Court suit in which it alleged it was deprived of a favorable license to use "Hartford controlled patents."

Alfred M. Saperston, attorney and director of the Brockway Glass Company, Inc., said the suit is "an aftermath of revelations made during a Congressional Monopoly Committee's inquiry into the glass industry in June, 1939."

Mr. Saperston said the Brockway firm "learned for the first time" during the inquiry that "Hazel-Atlas had a more favorable agreement for the licensing of patents."

Hammer-Sickle Symbol On School Obliterated

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 5 (AP)—The hammer and sickle set into stone above the entrance of the Pipkin Junior High School is no more.

Harry P. Study, Superintendent of Schools, got so weary of explaining that the design was an ancient symbol of industry and agriculture long before Communism that he hired a stone cutter to remove it.

Talkless Talk the Talk in Britain

'A breathless hush' is cause for 'hear, hear' —But they ought not exclude the weather!

By John Allan May

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—If there is, to quote the words of the poet, Sir Henry Newbolt, "a breathless hush in the close tonight," that will be two correct Englishmen carrying on a well-informed conversation.

That is, provided the persuasive power of advertising is as great as the persuasive powers of the advertising world would have us believe.

With 2,000,000 well-chosen posters plastered on 2,000,000 well-chosen sites the Ministry of Information hopes it will gain breath-taking results from its campaign against ill-chosen words of gossip. Or against any kind of gossip at all.

The Ministry's task is two fold; persuading the public to conquer the natural inclination, when one knows more than the next man, to find the next man and tell him; and putting an end "for the duration" to the nation-wide intellectual hobby of chatting to friends about the activity of other friends.

Just What He Wants

The first can be dangerous because the next man may just be wanting to hear those facts that one knows more of than he does; the second because even to say that a relative is going to France Tuesday week may be much more important knowledge to an intelligence officer than it is to one's friend who is probably only passing the time of day, anyway.

To break these inclinations to talk may be difficult, but it is not impossible, say the experts, because, after all, it is the man (or woman) that wags the tongue and not the tongue that wags the man (or woman).

There is a poetic justice about the Ministry of Information's campaign. For as the Times of London points out, the Ministry "long patient under the reproach of talking too little, now hits back by telling the rest of the country that it talks too much."

The Ministry, newly come under the guidance of the former strong (and silent) man of the British Broadcasting Corporation, Sir John Reith, is setting about its hitting-back in a very good-natured way.

Perhaps working on the theory that the British are usually funny about serious things and serious about their jokes, the Ministry is issuing its solemn warning against the dangers of gossip in the form, for the most part, of delightful drawings by a foremost humorous artist. Indeed, by one who is considered the foremost British exponent of the art of line.

A Job for Fougasse

Commissioned to point the moral of the talkless campaign has been "Fougasse," Art Editor of Punch, most British and most historic of British humorous weeklies. Fougasse has the reputation of being the most highly-paid humorous artist in Britain, and even if he was paid least, he would still be the highest paid, per line, for it is his art to be able to draw more with fewer lines than anybody else.

Thus on the posters in every town of Britain, Fougasse suggests to the public with an economical smile that walls have ears (they have in his picture), that you never know who's listening behind you in the bus, or beside you in the restaurant (he suggests the unexpected proximity of Certain Persons).

The campaign is not, however, altogether frivolous. Interspersed among the smiles are more serious reminders that unguarded talk may be dangerous, reminding those who see them—and that is all of us these days—that a few words spoken thoughtlessly may mean a ship torpedoed.

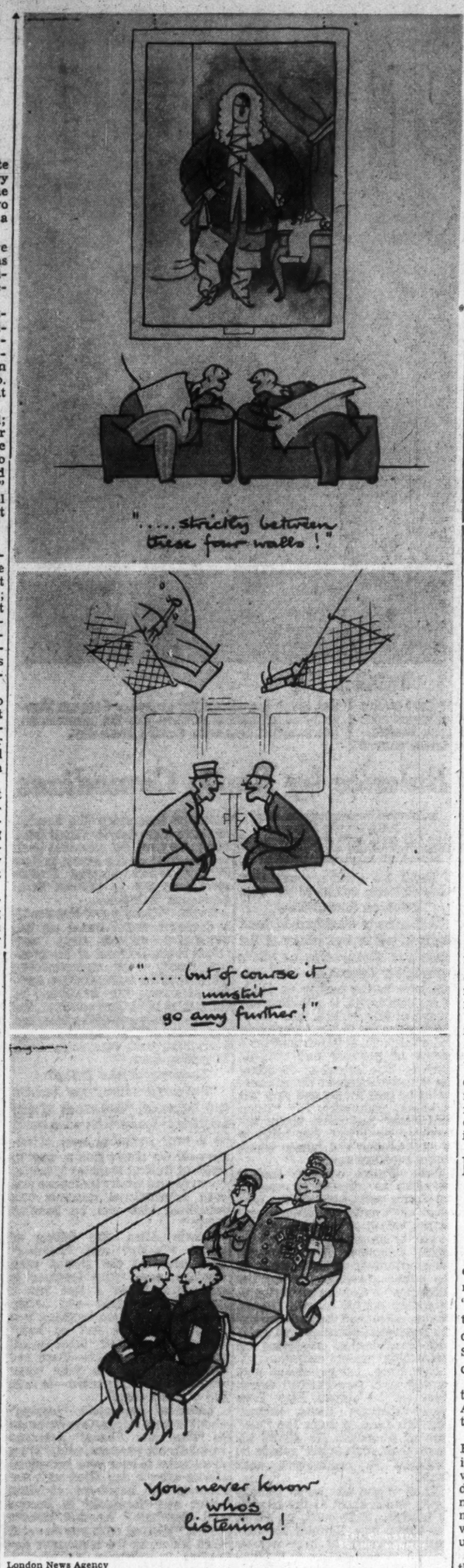
Part of the work this campaign has to do, or more correctly to undo, is connected with the effect of books and the cinema, which have always shown the spy collecting information of untold value by deeds of derring do—climbing into a window of the Air Ministry with a camera or posing as the Prime Minister's umbrella stand—whereas in actual fact most spies are relatively ill-paid, rarely collect information of intrinsic value by itself, and get their facts by sitting quietly in a milk-bar listening to George tell Margaret what Henry's up to these days.

When the Intelligence knows what enough Henrys are doing and where they are going, they know plenty.

Ssh on the Weather

Nowadays, of course, things are more difficult than ever for the British public, because one of the most closely-guarded secrets is the weather, knowledge of which is deemed excessively valuable to the enemy. (The British have always been touchy about their climate.) All one can say to a friend nowadays is by way of light conversation, "cold today," or "I see it's raining again." To do what is the natural thing to do in Britain and sit down to a thorough discussion of the weather, of what it's like in Manchester and why it will be the same next week, even though that may be fairly obvious, is today quite out of the question.

Strictly between you and me and the gatepost . . . but, hush, there may be somebody listening between you and me and the gatepost. It may even be the gatepost.



London News Agency

How British Keep 'Certain Persons' Guessing

Upper: It is a funny drawing, but it is a serious warning—don't gossip. Center: Never be sure that "it won't go any further" is the moral of this Fougasse drawing. Lower: Well, everybody seems to be in uniform these days.

Gift to Omaha Museum

OMAHA, Neb., March 5 (AP)—Joslyn Memorial, art museum here, will receive $2,500,000 from the estimated $3,200,000 estate of Mrs. Sarah H. Joslyn, under a will filed yesterday for probate. Her husband was George A. Joslyn, founder of the Western Newspaper Union.

Nova Scotia Acts to Aid War

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, March 5 (AP)—The Nova Scotia Government has taken steps to make the Province's mineral resources more readily available for Canada's war effort, it was disclosed today in the "speech from the throne" opening the Nova Scotia Legislature.

The speech was read by provincial Chief Justice Sir Joseph Chisholm, since Lieut.-Gov. Robert Irwin, the King's representative, could not be present.

"Following consultations with the Federal authorities, the Executive Council approved the policy of forfeiting under the Mines Act, whenever the need might arise, areas containing manganese, tungsten, molybdenum, antimony, and such other essential minerals as might be required for war purposes," the speech said.

"Notification was thereupon given to all those holding tracts where occurrences of these minerals existed that every effort should be made to energize the exploration and development of these deposits."

Much of the speech was devoted to Nova Scotia's part in the nation's war effort.

"The winning of the war is now our first and most important consideration, and many other matters of interest and advantage to our people must be postponed until that has been achieved," the speech said.

The speech recalled steps had been taken to accelerate production of food supplies "because the government felt that increasingly larger amounts of these supplies will be required from Canada in a war which may be of long duration and which will call for the mobilization of all our resources and of all our might."

War Games Planned Larger Than Plattsburg

CANTON, N. Y., March 5 (AP)—United States Army leaders discussed plans to bring 100,000 men and officers to St. Lawrence County this coming summer for the greatest peactime maneuvers ever staged in the United States.

Brig. Gen. Irving J. Phillipson of Fort Ontario, said arrangements to transport between 75,000 and 100,000 soldiers from the first, second, third and fourth army corps areas depended on the action of Congress in appropriating sufficient funds.

The war games will be four times as large as those at Plattsburg. The eastern Army will include the twenty-sixth division, National Guard, from New England, the famous "Yankee" division of the World War and the regular Army's First Corps.

Village Project Starting

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Work will begin March 6 on the Dr. Jonathan Pitney Village, $2,040,000 Federal housing project here for low-income white families, it was announced by Robert A. Watson, Executive Secretary of the Atlantic City Housing Authority, today.

British Stop All Coal Out Of Rotterdam

Continued from Page 1

Berlin Axis or whether Italy and Britain are merely maneuvering to force each other's hand.

It is felt here that no weakness must now be shown in bringing Italy into line with the other neutrals which have to conform to the British contraband control.

Neutrals Had Protested

For some neutrals had protested against the previous Allied preferential treatment of Italy in allowing coalers three months' grace while it was supposed to be finding new sources of coal supply.

Britain is more than anxious to help Italy overcome economic difficulties arising from stopping of German sea-borne coal and points out it is only a question of agreeing on terms by which Britain can supply Italy's full coal need.

But it is insisted that, at all costs, German sea-borne coal exports to Italy—amounting to about 6,000,000 to 7,000,000 tons annually—must cease, and this valuable source of foreign credits for the Reich thereby stopped.

Situation Found Absurd

The British view is summed up in a Daily Telegraph editorial today, "So long as Germany carries on this ruthless war against our own and neutral shipping and against our exports no less than our imports it would be intolerable if we were to be expected to hold the seas open for unhindered passage of German exports. When any ship laden with British coal for Italy is liable to be sunk at sight are we to look on idly while shiploads of German coal pass without let or hindrance?"

Italy's challenge of the legality of the British action, The Times, of London says involves a technical and complex question, but, it adds, that in any case "British control of German exports is an indispensable measure of retaliation for the wholly illegal German practice of scattering the sea with unnotified mines."

Case of Oil Cited

The Manchester Guardian contends the difference between absolute contraband and conditional contrabands in case of coal is not too clear and cannot be interpreted adequately by older contraband regulations. It cites the case of oil which 50 years ago had no contraband importance but is now of primary importance.

Italy goes wider than the coal issue in protesting that control of mails by British Navy is a "flagrant violation of postal secrecy."

A British answer to this is that if Germans all over the world are instructed to abuse and exploit for belligerent purposes the secrecy of the mail Britain feels itself obliged to interfere.

Britain Reveals Move to Increase Exports to U. S.

LONDON, March 5 (AP)—A Government white paper issued tonight promised efforts to obtain "the greatest volume of export trade possible" for Britain and indicated that the United States and South American markets were considered fields to be developed.

The white paper was presented to the House of Commons by Sir Andrew Rae Duncan, President of the Board of Trade.

Mr. Ronald H. Cross, Minister of Economic Warfare, was questioned in the House of Commons as to whether he knew of an impending deal to put Petrolul Romanesc, Rumanian Oil Company, under German control. He said the company was not important and still was under Rumanian control.

Another question asked whether the Government had taken steps to prevent fish caught by neutral boats from reaching Germany.

"If I answered the question I would be revealing the terms of arrangements made with the neutral countries," Mr. Cross said, apparently referring to Norway, the Netherlands, and Belgium.

Finns Wary of a Red Peace

Continued from Page 1

"exchange of ratifications will take place in Helsingfors in the near future."

Russia Loses Strategic Gains

The Finns have already won an important moral victory by completely upsetting these Russian calculations. As a result of the Finnish adventure Russia has almost completely lost the strategic position which it gained by its deal with Germany.

The danger of an attack in the Balkans and the Near East is now growing at a time when over one-fourth of the Red Army is piled up in Finnish swamps and forests.

The Russians also know that the terrific losses in men and material sustained so far are only a fraction of the price it would require to subjugate the whole of Finland.

Red Peace Offer?

This factor makes it barely possible that the Russians might produce an offer of peace once the possession of Viborg had crowned their military efforts. It is important to note that the Soviet press and radio has lately been far less vituperative in regard to Finland, and that the puppet "Democratic Finnish Government" has gradually receded into almost complete oblivion.

As opposed to these symptoms there is the undeniable fact that the Soviet military effort is increasing, with new divisions and new mechanized units constantly being sent up to the Finnish front.

Although I estimated in my yesterday's dispatch to The Christian Science Monitor that the Red Army numbered between 28 and 30 divisions at the front, I now learn on good authority that the Red forces in the field against Finland approach 40 divisions and that more of these forces have been concentrated on the Karelian Isthmus.

In seeking to analyze and predict the course of Soviet policy, it is also well to remember that dictatorships are sometimes prepared to sacrifice all other considerations to those of prestige.

There is therefore at least an even chance that Joseph Stalin, Russian dictator, will continue to pile fuel on his bonfire in Finland. Hence the Finnish policy of intractability toward peace proposals has considerable justification.

If, however, the Kremlin really showed signs of return to sanity, they would probably find Finnish statesmen willing to accept an honorable peace, but no concessions which would compromise Finland's independence. For the Finns' determination to defend their national freedom has not relaxed.

It is also more than likely that the Finns would require indemnification for the tremendous property damages done to their country as a part of any peace proposal. But, even so, peace now would prove less costly to the Soviets than a continuation of the war.

It is for Mr. Stalin to decide, but for those governments which truly want peace, the best way to influence the decision is clearly to strengthen Finland's military hand.

Finns Fear Allied Aid Too Late to Save Nation

By R. Maillard Stead

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, March 5—The problem of whether the Allied aid to Finland is either great enough or speedy enough to be reassuring in Finland's present hour of crisis is thrown into sharp focus by the "crusade" for volunteers.

By example and precept, President Roosevelt's cousin, Col. Kermit Roosevelt—American citizen now commanding a British contingent in the international volunteer force for Finland—has given sharp impetus to the "Aid Finland" movement which is drawing support in men, material, or both, from 20 countries.

Colonel Roosevelt is to go to Finland at the head of 500 men who form the first unit of 3,000 volunteers already enrolled here to fight for Finland.

Aid Not Sufficient

But unfortunately from the Finnish viewpoint the aid already given and further aid promised notably by Britain and France has not yet reached the point where it can anywhere near weigh the balance in Finland's favor.

It is true that officers and men from a score of nations are undergoing military training in Finland, but they represent only a small fraction of the 50,000 to 100,000 men it is estimated Finland must have in the next two months to stem the Russian invasion.

Contributions in arms and ammunition amount to only a few thousand items, quite a number of them comprising war material considered obsolete by the British and French armies.

According to the latest available figures, Britain's contribution includes 120 fighting airplanes, 24 bombers, 150 antitank rifles, 100 machine guns, 4 six-ton tanks, 25 howitzers, 10,000 antitank mines, and 50,000 hand grenades.

France's assistance in war material was described as being on the same scale while the question of French volunteers was not considered important since Frenchmen between the ages of 20 and 48 are all mobilized.

Funds Pouring In

The Finnish Aid Bureau in Britain is launching a nation-wide drive to recruit men and money. One without the other is of little use, for it costs £200 to equip, train, and maintain a British volunteer in field for six months.

Funds are coming in from many quarters and the latest allocation for the purchase of commodities to help the Finns is in South Africa, where the Union Government, in response to an appeal from the League of Nations, decided to make available £50,000.

The opinion has been widely expressed here that if the Scandinavian powers continue to refuse to send troops to Finland's help, Britain and France ought to give official military aid. Among those strongly advocating such action, under Article 16 of the League Covenant, is Mr. Leslie Hore-Belisha, so recently Minister of War. His newspaper articles have caused widespread comment since he left the Cabinet.

Speaking of the entire issue the Times, of London, today declared: "The whole sentiment of this country demands that Finland should not be allowed to fall.

"Finnish resistance already has weakened Russia . . . and buttressed our own cause."

The Times warned of "opportunities missed through a policy of false economy" and urged, "let us not prepare for ourselves once more the melancholy task of discussing lost chances.

"Our interest is clear, and there is a moral issue involved, as well as the material."

Meanwhile there is a long waiting list of military officers who wish to resign their commissions in the British army in order to volunteer for duty in Finland. So far, only Colonel Roosevelt has been released for this purpose.

The Colonel is clearly actuated by one desire, to range himself beside the Finns in the defense of democracy against the dictatorships. To do so, Colonel Roosevelt, who won the Military Cross while serving with the British Army in Mesopotamia during the World War, resigned the rank of major given to him in the British Army when he re-enlisted at the outbreak of the present war.

Inspiring Message

In a radiocast March 4 which was inspiring by virtue of its directness and simplicity, Colonel Roosevelt said: "It isn't a question of Communism and Fascism—these are mere words. What threatens the world today is the force of evil. That is what the defense of Finland means to me. I said we needed a modern crusade and that crusade already has been launched. A few Britons who cherish faith and the ideals of modern civilization have banded together to organize in this country a force which will go to Finland to fight against the infidel. These men are neither Red nor White; they aren't in the pay of landowners or bankers; they are not moved by any political interests. They have only one purpose—to help the people of Finland in a struggle against the evil forces of the Soviet Union."

The Colonel today saw for the first time the men he will command on the Finnish front. He met them at the recruiting office of the International Brigade.

He shook hands with Czechs, Austrians, Poles, Swedes, Irishmen, and soldiers of fortune from the two Americas. He said they were "turning up at a rate of 100 a day."

Canadians Ready

TORONTO, March 5 (CP)—Lieut.-Col. Fraser Hunter of Toronto, who served with distinction in the World War, has announced that he probably will travel to Finland to take command of British and Canadian volunteers with the Finnish Army. He said that 700 Canadians, including many fliers, will leave for Filand within a few weeks.

Funds to send 700 men have been raised and arrangements are being made "to take advantage of Winston Churchill's offer to convoy all ships," said Colonel Hunter. Details such as provision of pay and equipment were completed a few days ago.

"We can now make public appeals for volunteers since status of these men was clearly stated at Ottawa last week."

Finns Contest Each Inch As Reds Battle On at Viborg

By the Associated Press

Heavy fighting was in progress today in the outskirts of Viborg, but Finnish sources matintained Soviet troops had not entered the city proper.

That Russian occupation of the city was imminent was accepted by most observers, however.

The newspaper Helsingin Sanomat, owned by former Foreign Minister Eljas Erkko, admitted the possibility that Viborg might be lost.

"The Russian forces on the Isthmus have advanced to the outskirts of Viborg," it said. "That this would happen sooner or later was clear to everybody, even from the beginning of the war. The surprise to ourselves as well as to the enemy is only in the fact that the invader has not got there earlier."

Even if Viborg is lost, however, the paper added, "our fate is not sealed. We have defended our land even when all of Karelia was in Moscow's grip."

President Kallio sent a telegram today to Field Marshall Baron Carl Gustaf Mannerheim congratulating him on destruction of the Soviet Eighteenth Division and the 34th tank brigade north of Lake Ladoga recently.

Meanwhile the Soviet military command announced that the Russian troops, advancing over frozen Viborg Bay, had occupied several points on the West Coast in their encirclement of the city of Viborg and had seized long-range naval guns and much other war material in Trongsund Fortress on Uuraansaari Island.

This was the first time the Russians had reported reaching the mainland west of Viborg.

One of the towns occupied was Vilajoki, about 15 miles west of Viborg.

Uuraansaari Island, with its town of Uuraas and its important fortress of Trongsund, all were reported captured.

These are about six miles south of Viborg.

Dispatches from Helsinfors said that the Finns previously had taken precautions against a Russian thrust westward from ice-bridged Viborg Bay as soon as the Red Army occupied the Koivisto fortresses on the eastern shore, where the Mannerheim Line had been anchored. The Finns were reported to have mined the ice, planted coastal batteries, and withdrawn the civilian population from territory near Vilajoki.

Viborg had proved so unyielding in the wars of the Middle Ages that its gates were dubbed "the death of the Muscovites." Czar Peter the Great subdued it only after a three-month siege in 1709.

[The present Soviet Russian invasion began last Nov. 30, and has traversed part of the Karelian Isthmus only after a continual attack that began Feb. 1 and which the Finns say has cost thousands of Russians.]

British Flier Claims Sub; Nazis Score on Ships

LONDON, March 5 (AP)—Stroke and counter-stroke in the struggle for control of the seas today matched a report of the probable destruction of a German submarine by air attack against the known loss of a British merchantman and possible loss of two others.

A Royal Air Force plane scouting Schillig Roads, German naval stronghold off the Elbe River in Helgoland Bight, was reported last night by the Air Ministry to have scored a direct hit on a submarine lying at the surface of shallow water.

"Four bombs were dropped, one of which registered a direct hit between the conning tower and the stern," said a Ministry announcement.

"After the attack, the submarine was seen enveloped in a cloud of greyish black smoke with only the upper part of its conning tower above water."

Thus, perhaps, another German loss could be added to the half-hundred submarines which, according to unofficial estimate, have been sent to the bottom by British action in the half-year-old war.

Three Ships Struck

But against this stroke the British had to weigh the announcement early today that the 6,717-ton motorship Pacific Reliance had been sunk off the West Coast by "enemy action" and S O S messages indicating that the 5,841-ton steamer, El Ciervo, and the 10,516-ton tanker Charles F. Meyer had run afoul of undersea raiders.

"We are sinking," concluded the message from the Charles F. Meyer after the big tanker reported being torpedoed 50 miles southeast of Hastings in the English Channel.

"We are being chased by a submarine," said an S O S attributed by Mackay Radio, in New York, to El Ciervo from a position about 900 miles east of the Virgin Islands. The call indicated that the ship had sighted a submarine at 3:07 p. m. E. S. T., yesterday.

The entire crew of 53 from the Pacific Reliance landed on the Cornish Coast during the night. Although badly holed, the motorship remained afloat for some time, enabling the men to escape in six lifeboats.

Four of the boats were guided to the shore by an R. A. F. plane which shuttled back and forth over them while the occupants of the other two were picked up by another vessel.

High Tonnage

The combined tonnage of the Pacific Reliance, Charles F. Meyer, and El Ciervo is many times over the 1,886 which the Admiralty said was definitely lost to British shipping in the week ending March 3. Against the week's British sinkings the Admiralty reported that to avert capture the crews of four German vessels, totaling 18,490 tons, scuttled their ships.

The Admiralty communiqué further contended that only 25 out of 10,782 British, Allied and neutral vessels convoyed by Allied warships in the first six months of war were lost.

An authoritative British naval source said that in the first six months of war Germany lost about 271,000 tons of merchant shipping out of a total of 4,492,708.

The losses, he said, included 22 ships captured, totaling 94,500 tons, 25 scuttled totaling 154,000 tons, and an undisclosed number of sinkings by Allied action and from marine causes.

British losses to date as a result of enemy action, he said, approximate 620,000 tons, of which two-thirds has been replaced by new construction and captures. This was compared with a loss of more than 2,000,000 tons in the first six months of 1917, when Germany's war on shipping reached its World War peak.

War Risks Remain

LONDON, March 5 (AP)—Sir Andrew Rae Duncan, President of the Board of Trade, informed the House of Commons today that the war risks insurance premium would remain one-quarter of 1 per cent a month due to "the increased risk of serious air raids" during the spring.

He said a reduction was considered inadvisable although no claims had been made on the Government's insurance fund now totaling £18,620,000.

Britain's commercial representatives in "all important overseas markets" are reporting on ways and means of stimulating British exports, Sir Andrew declared during the question period in the House.

Mr. Geoffrey Lloyd, Mines Secretary, told the House that storage of coal would be encouraged as soon as possible to prevent recurrence of a shortage due to a transportation failure such as the Nation suffered this winer.

The Dominions Minister, Mr. Anthony Eden, announced that upward of 1,300 Newfoundland volunteers would be trained for the Royal Artillery.

Asked by Mr. William Gallacher, only Communist member, whether Britain intended to restore democracy in Newfoundland before bringing its men to fight, Mr. Eden replied that the economic position of Newfoundland is improving steadily and should be fostered.

Gunboats on Way

PARIS, March 5 (AP)—Three "pocket gunboats" on their way from Great Britain to the Black Sea for services with the Rumanian Navy arrived at Paris today, taking the usual course of France's inland canal system to get to the Mediterranean.

The three little boats, built in England, are of 35 tons each. They are 75 feet long, are capable of a speed of 45 knots and are equipped with torpedo tubes, antiaircraft guns, machine-guns, and antisubmarine bomb devices. Each carries a crew of 15.

Soviet Ships Due

MEXICO, D. F., March 5 (AP)—Two Soviet Russian freighters were reported reliably today to be en route to the Pacific Coast port of Manzanillo to load Mexican lead and United States copper for Vladivostok.

The expected arrival of the freighters Minsk and Engels will follow the recent departure of two other Soviet vessels with similar cargoes, amounting to more than 12,000 tons.

Foreign intelligence sources here have asserted that the metals—which have a variety of military uses—are destined for Germany by way of the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Antimine Device

NEW YORK, March 5 (AP)—A new device to protect Cunard-White Star liners from magnetic mines was reported today when the armed British liner Scythia arrived with 589 passengers, 400 of them German refugees.

Officers said the device consists of an electrified cable, encompassing the hull. This would counteract the electric field of the magnetic mines, officers said, and would prevent them from rising to the surface.

When the ship sailed from Liverpool on Feb. 22 without convoy, Capt. G. Russell Pope asked for volunteers to assist officers and crew in watching for submarines. Six men volunteered and served two-hour watches each from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Vessel Is Launched At Charleston Yards

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLESTON, S. C.—The Julius H. Barnes, first vessel built under the auspices of the United States Maritime Commission for Great Lakes and coast-wise trade, has been launched at the Charleston Shipbuilding and Drydock Company.

The boat was named by Miss Margaret Barnes Fiertz, granddaughter of Mr. Barnes, President of the Erie and St. Lawrence Corporation, New York, and Past President of the United States Chamber of Commerce.

The boat is 1.850 gross tons, measures 300 feet long, has a beam of 42 feet, and a depth of 18 feet and built at a cost of about $350,000.

Florida Quail Population Due for Heavy Increase

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — The season for transplanting quail is now in full swing in Florida. Since Feb. 15, a restocking program has been in effect, with 5,000 pairs of quail being set up in housekeeping, so that they can raise their families in new homes in Florida woods.

Dr. I. N. Kennedy, in charge of the program, explains that the quail are raised on protected areas then released in the new localities where plenty of cover and food abound. In their new homes the quail are expected to raise families 13 to 15 in number. According to game authorties, quail raised in the wild state have a better chance for survival than those reared in pens.

Italy Redeems Vast Area of Marshland

Wide World

Contrasts Shown in Before and After Scenes in Notable Development

(1) Ex-Servicemen and their families traveling to their new farms outside of Pomezia over one of the newly constructed roads in the Pontine area. (2) A scene in the spring of 1935 before the present drainage system was built. (3) The façade of the Municipal Building in Littoria bears an inscription from the writings of Pliny: "The Pontine marshes must be reclaimed and the land given back to Italy." Now Italy has reclaimed the marshes. (4) Farm No. 1,040 is typical of the 3,000 farms built on the reclaimed land. (5) A picture taken in 1931 which shows the primitive condition of farm homes before the reclamation was begun. (6) A pastoral scene in Littoria. Having harvested his grain the farmer plows the ground for next year's crop.

Paris Seizes 29 Active Reds For Issuing Leaflets in Subway

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, March 5—The Paris police have arrested 29 active Communists, members of an organization which distributed copies of the forbidden Communist newspaper L'Humanité and other Communist pamphlets in the stations and trains of the Paris subway. A number of those arrested were subway employees.

This organization also distributed Communist literature in factories, and in the suburban and industrial regions of Paris, where it also has carried on propaganda by word of mouth.

At the same time the dismissal of 363 municipal counsellors was pronounced at Versailles by Seine-et-Oise authorities, bringing to 638 the number of Communist officials who have been deprived of their authority in the department.

These are only two of a number of recurrent cases in Paris and the provinces showing that Communism is far from completely suppressed.

Another indication that France, despite the rigorous measures of imprisonment, banishment, and concentration camps established against the Communists, is still far from the Russian or German standard of suppression of criticism is that foreign newspaper correspondents here periodically receive Communist news bulletins and appeals, which are written in English and arrive through the post.

These bulletins plead the cause of the Communist prisoners and attack the alleged harshness of their treatment.

Still another minor indication of international Communist activity is that foreign journalists receive gratis through the post copies of the New York Daily Worker.

Red Traders to Go to Berlin

MOSCOW, March 5 (AP)—A new Russian economic mission will leave for Berlin at the earliest possible moment to place orders in accordance with the recent Soviet-German trade agreement.

The mission will be headed by the Commissar for Shipbuilding, Ivan T. Tevosyan, who led the previous delegation to Berlin. The second group will include an undisclosed number of technical experts.

Alarmed by declining production in the Galician oil fields, Moscow was reported by Izvestia, Government newspaper, to be allotting 65,000,000 rubles (nominally $13,000,000) for expansion there. Tonnage for 1938 was 330,000 compared with 1,400,000 in 1913.

Still Closer Bond?

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 5 — Closer collaboration between Soviet Russia and Germany because of German efforts to circumvent the British naval blockade or of possible Russian-Allied hostilities over Scandinavia is foreseen in the latest report of the Foreign Policy Association.

While pointing out that there are as yet few indications of mutual trust or genuine co-operation between the two countries, the report, prepared by Vera Micheles Dean, editor and research director, warns that future events may change this and that the totalitarian powers might "use not only economic and military weapons, but also the weapon of revolutionary propaganda."

At the same time, the report declares that the massing of Allied troops in the Near East is designed ultimately to cut Soviet supplies to Germany even at the risk of war with Russia.

The report attributes the Soviet-German Non-aggression Pact to Russia's distrust of the Western Democracies and to its wish "to divert the main thrusts of both German and Japanese expansion from Russia to the territories and possessions of the Western Powers."

"The Soviet Government was not interested in collective actions against aggressors, since such action threatened to involve it in war with Germany, or Japan, or both," the report continued. "What it was interested in was collective security, which might presumably check aggression before it occurred, shield the Soviet Union against attack from the west and east, and permit fulfillment of Stalin's plans for building socialism in one country."

India's Nehru Approves Strike

ALLAHABAD, India, March 5 (AP)—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who stands next to and slightly to the left of Mohandas K. Gandhi among India's nationalists, expressed a strong sympathy today for the Bombay textile strike with which Mr. Gandhi disavowed any connection yesterday.

"This question affects all industrial workers in India, who are suffering hardships because of the rise in prices," said Mr. Nehru, former President of the All-India Congress Party. "The right approach is to raise wages, which is easily possible owing to the present expansion in production and large profits.

"The fundamental problem in India is to raise the purchasing power of the masses."

The strike called in 70 Bombay area mills affects more than 154,000 workers who are demanding a 15 per cent war bonus. Employers have countered with a 10 per cent offer on the recommendation of Government conciliators.

Mr. Gandhi said yesterday there was no connection between the strike call and the protest of his powerful Congress Party against any British exploitation of India's resources to win the war.

"No organization," he said, "can start a struggle (for civil disobedience) in the name of the Congress without my knowledge and authority."

154,000 on Strike

BOMBAY, March 5 (AP)—Only 6,000 out of Bombay's 160,000 textile mill hands were at work today in the second day of their strike.

Workers in six silk mills employing 4,000 persons also joined the walkout, which was conducted without violence although a dozen arrests were made, mostly on charges of promoting unlawful assemblies. Large numbers of women pickets were in evidence.

Jewish Riots Are Reported In Palestine

ROME, March 5 (AP)—Scores of Jews and British police were injured in demonstrations in Palestine late last month and in one case British cavalry with drawn sabers charged to disperse a crowd, a reliable informant from Jerusalem disclosed on passing through Rome today.

The demonstrations were against new British laws restricting the transfer of land from Arabs to Jews, announced by Colonial Secretary Malcolm MacDonald in the House of Commons Feb. 28. They occurred in at least three cities.

The largest was at the Jewish City of Tel Aviv, with more than 15,000 Jews taking part.

The informant said that other outbursts occurred in Jerusalem and Haifa.

Arabs were quiet, but they sent petitions to the Government asking a withdrawal of the laws or a delay in their promulgation.

Jews object to the British restrictions, which they assert prevent the development of the Jewish homeland promised them by the British Government during the World War.

Plea to President

NEW YORK, March 5 (AP)—President Roosevelt was urged today by the pro-Palestine Federation of America "to intercede with the British Government, in the name of justice and humanity," to induce it to rescind its recently announced restriction on land sales in Palestine to Jews.

"This calamitous decree comes at a time when Jews in Central and Eastern Europe must either emigrate or perish," the Federation telegraphed the President.

X Ray Being Used In Plane Plants

OTTAWA (CP)—To expedite the manufacture of aircraft and munitions, the National Research Council is teaching the industrial use of X-ray inspection to employees of Canadian foundries producing war supplies.

Use of X-ray methods for industrial inspection has increased in recent years. X-rays can detect flaws and defects which cannot be found by other methods without destruction of the product. They are of particular value in aircraft manufacture.

With production of aircraft parts greatly increased, several Canadian foundries have installed X-ray equipment. The Council has had facilities for X-ray examination for several years and has provided an inspection service used by the Transport and National Defense Departments.

Mail Camouflage?

LONDON, March 5 (AP) — The British Minister of Information, Sir John Reith, denied in the House of Commons March 4 that the opening of United States mails in the British blockade was a British camouflage for learning American trade secrets.

In reply to a question Sir John said that steps were being taken to counter such allegations which he said were being circulated in the United States.

Fertile Farmland in Italy Supplants Desolate Waste

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ROME—Rome's early emperors might recognize a few landmarks in and around Italy's Capital today, but they would miss that vast expanse of desolate marshland which for more than 20 centuries defied all cleaning-up efforts.

In its place today is fertile farmland, which in 1938 produced 72,000,000 bushels of cereal, according to official figures.

The story of the transformation of this swamp to one of Italy's most intensive farming areas is the story of one of Italy's biggest peaceful conquests.

Entire Towns Built

It consisted of a 10-year program of canal-and-road-building, of dynamiting to free the 200,000-acre region of tangled roots, and finally of building entire towns to house the new population.

Before the stagnant waters of the marshland could be drained off, a means had to be found of preventing melting snow waters from draining into the region from the nearby mountains, instead of into the sea beyond.

This was accomplished by digging a canal, capable of carrying 1,200,000 gallons of water per second, at the foot of the mountains for the purpose of taking the mountain drainage around the marshland and into the sea.

Then followed the work of draining the marshes. As some of the waters were below sea level and had to be pumped out of the area, a series of canals at various levels were constructed.

Home for 60,000 Italians

High and medium waters were run off into the sea. Waters that were below sea level were mechanically raised and then run off.

Thus did Italy complete a task that stumped emperors or Popes in almost every age.

The success of the venture is held by Italy to be clearly visible Model towns and villages surrounded by small farm holdings have sprung up and virtually covered the entire area. More than 60,000 Italians now live and make their living on this area which a little over a decade ago was populated by only about 130 persons.

Britain Views Cotton Sources

LONDON, March 5 (AP)—Sir Percy Ashley, British cotton controller, said March 3 that Great Britain "might" shift some of its wartime cotton purchases from the United States to Brazil if a shortage of foreign exchange compelled it to seek a substitute source for its present North American supplies.

Sir Percy said that India and Egypt could not be considered as alternative sources for supplies now obtained in the United States.

"Low-grade Indian cotton would not meet requirements like the American commodity," he explained, "and we already are buying from Egypt."

The controller asserted that imports were not now being controlled and that "the supply of foreign exchange and limitations of shipping space" were the only restrictions.

But, he said, "we may have to restrict the industry later if the progress of the war results in a serious shortage."

Sir Percy said that while it was more advantageous for Britain to buy in a "sterling market"—such as India or Egypt—"the same conditions do not always apply."

He said that demands of the fighting services and government departments—mainly for coarse yarns—were now taking only about one seventh of the industry's total productive capacity but required considerably more than the capacity of the yarn section.

The cotton control is supervising the industry strictly to give Government orders priority and to stimulate exports, he said. Agents shortly will be sent to foreign markets to try to increase orders for British cotton manufactured goods and a bill now before the House of Commons would establish a new cotton board to finance technical, economic, and market research in the industry.

Virginian Approves Plaque To Confederate Speaker

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—The Virginia House of Delegates concurred in the Senate joint resolution approving the erection of a memorial plaque to Thomas S. Bocock, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Confederate States of America during the period of the Civil War.

Swiss Reserve Recalled Early As Nazis Move

BERN, March 5 (AP)—In the face of reported German troop movements opposite the Swiss border, Switzerland last night called more than 60,000 frontier and reserve troops back to the Army three days ahead of their scheduled remobilization.

The Swiss press carried report that Bavarian and Austrian troops had been moving into German towns and villages opposite the Swiss frontier from the Rhine to Lake Constance.

The recall affected officers and men of 53 frontier battalions and four reserve brigades demobilized last fall. They were ordered to report Wednesday instead of next Saturday.

Informed quarters explained the remobilization was designed mainly to protect the German frontier. However, it also covers French and Italian border regions.

Under a winter agreement with the Italians the Swiss had withdrawn about two divisions from the Alpine front when the Italians did.

Winter snows are melting now, however, and the Swiss High Command apparently considers it necessary to mount guard on the high Alpine passes.

Behind the Alarm

BRUSSELS, March 5 (AP)—The reason for Belgium's January invasion alarm, which caused almost complete mobilization in the country and cancellation of Army leaves by the Netherlands and Great Britain, was disclosed yesterday after the escape of three German aviators at Huy.

Military sources said among the papers found on the Germans when their plane was grounded on Belgian soil in January was a "bulletin of attack," a standard military document outlining troops actions. The precise details of this paper still are undisclosed.

The fliers attempted twice to burn their papers. The three were imprisoned until their escape last Saturday night.

Immediately on being informed of the "bulletin of attack," the Belgian authorities recalled all troops, summoning officers and men from cafes, theaters, and homes by courier and by radio broadcast.

Belgium then took semi-complete mobilization steps known as phase "D." The first three phases were taken last fall when the war began. Belgium's armed strength was increased to about 600,000 men and civilians began an exodus from frontier provinces.

The Netherlands joined her neighbor in protective steps, ordering that no further leaves be granted during the period of alarm. The British temporarily suspended all leaves for their expeditionary force in France and the French maintained a vigilant watch for developments.

Germany scoffed at the sudden moves as "based on false reports."

Nothing happened. About a week later the tension relaxed and the nations returned to their pre-alarm status.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, England

Send him back with a good

FOUNTAIN PEN

A good pen makes letter writing a pleasure

We stock all the standard makes

Ask for Selection

T. & G. ALLAN

The Pen Shop

Blackett Street Tel. 25556

Newcastle-on-Tyne

Mail Orders Filled

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

George Henry Lee & Co Ltd

We are proud to sponsor the New Rodex Coats, Models for Spring 1940, and invite you to see the New Season's Designs—Superb Fashions — Distinctive Materials, including Gorslan and Orkney Tweeds.

BASNETT ST. ROYAL 7070

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

FOR A. 1. GROCERIES SHOP AT IRWINS

75 Years' Experience and 180 Branches in: Liverpool, Birkenhead, Wallasey, Oswestry, Chester, Colwyn Bay, Southport, Lytham-St. Annes, etc.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

RUSHWORTH'S

Brilliantly Styled

GRAND and UPRIGHT PIANOS

Give an added dignity to modern homes — Colours and designs to match all furnishing schemes.

BIG SELECTION BEST VALUE EASY PAYMENTS

Catalogues Free

RUSHWORTH & DREAPER

11-17 Islington, Liverpool 3

HARROGATE, ENGLAND

WARDS

Depository Removal and Storage Contractors

OFFICES

Park Parade Tel. 4133

Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng

Shipbroker and Chartering Agent

J. W. TELFORD

17, SANDHILL

Newcastle-on-Tyne, England

SHIPS AGENCIES SOLICITED

Telegrams: "Straight Newcastle-on-Tyne."

The "County" Tailormade
Introducing a high standard of tailoring to women.
In the 'County' range you'll find that 'balance' which only skilful cutting can give, together with fine attention to detail, such as real button-holes and ample wrap of material in the pleats. The linings, too, have not been forgotten—they are in keeping with the fine cloths you'll see in the 'County' range. Almost everyone can be fitted from the large range of sizes. Prices from 3½ guineas upwards.

Schofields..

Schofields (Leeds) Ltd., The Headrow, Leeds 1.

Siesta Craftsmanship

well demonstrates the beauty and dignity of the finest English Furniture.

N. H. CHAPMAN & CO., Ltd.

77 Northumberland Street, 2-10 Prudhoe Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng.

20 Lowther St., Carlisle.

Since 1847 standard of furniture quality

DICKSON & ROBINSON Limited

SEEDSMEN TO THE LATE KING GEORGE V

Flower and Vegetable Seeds Bulbs, Dahlias, Roses, etc. Catalogue to guide you—FREE

CATHEDRAL STREET MANCHESTER

Schools—Colleges
Home Study

Bridging a Gap Between the Diploma and the Job

Parents—Teachers
Students

A Tuesday and Saturday Education Page

School And Industry Joined

At Armour Both Pull Together to Provide Up-to-Date Training

By Margaret Root Zahler
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Chicago

To bridge over the gaps between the school and the factory is one of the challenges faced by modern educators. The old theory that the little red schoolhouse should remain aloof on one hill while the factory turned its wheels over on the other with no connecting links or co-operation between them is being broken down.

Recognizing more and more that the jobs over in the factory, both those higher up and lower down, must be eventually filled by graduates coming out of the school, and furthermore, that the factory men need the help of the school to keep them apace of the technological changes pressing in on industry, educators are co-operating more closely with industry.

In fact, so many changes are coming so swiftly in industry that the graduate's knowledge of yesterday is no longer up-to-date for today. Just as the welder's torch is replacing the riveter's hammer in the building trades, and equally drastic changes are coming about in other trades and technical processes, so the training of the men must be along up-to-date lines both for the sake of the men who wish promotion and for the sake of school graduates looking for jobs.

With 100 Chicago Industries

To meet this modern need Armour Institute of Technology, in Chicago, holds conferences, co-operative classes, and is taking other steps to weld the interests of education with those of industry. The school is co-operating directly with more than 100 industries in the Chicago industrial area not only to help employees keep up with the rapid technological changes but to equip young men to be ready for jobs when they graduate.

As the trustees of Armour are themselves some 40 outstanding industrialists in the Chicago area, they are naturally interested in having the institute serve both the youth who enroll and the industries which may later want the graduates as their employees. The president, H. T. Heald, visualizes the institute as a mechanism for serving the entire community—both youth and industry. In several directions recently, the institute has dipped into the industrial area offering its technical education in a very practical way.

Young men, for instance, who probably could not otherwise go to college, but who have unusually good scholastic records in high school are offered training in mechanical engineering in a plan which alternates the boys between work in school and work in industry over a five-year course in the institute.

There are now about 300 of these young men traveling along this path of double-headed training in school and factory. Before entering this course, the boys not only passed entrance tests, showed good records in high school, but they were sponsored by some industry which gives them employment in their work period terms. In each of the five years, a young man spends approximately 24 weeks at school and then 26 weeks in industry alternating between the two assignments at intervals of eight or ten weeks.

For a Cross-Section Idea

On their jobs the boys work in various kinds of industry sometimes being moved around from one department to another to get a cross-section idea of the production as a whole. The student with a job in a telephone company, for instance, may spend one term assembling telephone parts, another term in the machine shop, and still another in making parts, drafting sketches, doing clerical work, or running around as an "order chaser." Between these work terms, he goes to school and studies the theory.

In his employment the boy not only gets practical training but earns enough to pay for his tuition, books, transportation, and has about $100 left over. One object of the plan, according to C. A. Tibballs, dean of the undergraduate college, is to provide industry a selected group of men whose services will be valuable during their study years and who may be available for employment after graduation.

But Armour is also co-operating with industry to keep mature employed men abreast of the rapid changes and ready for promotion not only in the lower factory jobs but in administrative and executive positions. The steel industries skirting Chicago on the south have asked for instruction in the form of conferences to bring their employees up to date on the latest processes. Some of these conferences are held at the institute while others are staged out in the factory or in a downtown hotel. They sometimes meet once a week for a whole winter.

Scenes at the Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago. 1. Engineering student operating a precision grinder in one of the plants which co-operate with Armour to enable exceptional students to earn while they learn. 2. Students of fire protection engineering are seen testing a fire extinguisher at the testing station of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. 3. The use of architectural models forms an important part of the training of students in architecture. 4. Students of radio engineering do research work in television.

Study Is Individual: Take It Slowly, Quietly, and Alone

Teaching Yourself by Correspondence
Third of eight Tuesday articles

By Waldo Wright
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Scranton, Pa.

"Hungry mind and hungry heart are here today more than ever before," the president of one of America's airlines told me recently "I can't remember a formula in that engineering course I took by mail, but that course, studied as a lad of eighteen, taught me three great lessons.

"First, I found out how to use time and energy constructively," he continued. "Second, I learned how to pick out the important things in the day's or year's work. Third, I discovered that within each of us dwells a power which most people attempt to describe as self confidence."

This executive's experience with home study courses is not unique. In varied phrasing, many men of accomplishment admit that this training technique did more than fill out their secondary education or supplement their college training.

Loneliest and Most Gratifying

There is nothing new in the man-meets book method. The manuscripts of the medieval monks were the first "courses" of the ancient church.

Any study is at once a lonely, if gratifying, experience. In contrast to other educational techniques, correspondence study rates as the loneliest and most gratifying.

A little mucilaged reminder is the carrier of thought between student and instructor. The student keeps a lonely vigil with this mailed owl of knowledge. He does this of his own free will, in spite of the allurements of newspaper serials, Jack Benny, or first release of "Gone With the Wind."

Shunning distractions of bowling, or an evening riding through the countryside, an individual—without teacher or lecturer to guide him, without the inspiration of extra-curricular activities—opens a package and contemplates a textbook.

"Here we are, we two," he might say.

A Man and a Book Come to Grips

No one remains in that picture to compel that individual to absorb the content of that text. In a quiet corner of a busy shop, in a household where children laugh and cry, in a bedroom under the roar of an elevated, or in a clapboard shack in a mining camp, a man and a book come to grips.

The individual is probably a young man, for only one out of a hundred correspondence students is a girl! This man is most likely about twenty-three years of age, single, and working on a job. He generally is seeking "how-to" facts related to his work. Usually he has in mind a position he hopes to fill. In other instances he studies to get out of a dead-end job, sometimes as unrelated to his daily work of stock clerk as cartooning.

Most correspondence students seek a job objective. A typical case history may show that a tinsmith's helper wants to know how to lay out air conditioning ducts for a local factory. Or a steel mill laboratory assistant may realize that a more thorough knowledge of chemistry will help him to understand the cause of the pink color which calibrates the carbon content of dissolved steel drillings.

Another student may be piecing out an inadequate high school education to get ready for college. Still another may be a teacher earning credits toward a permanent certificate.

The Habits You Form

But whatever the immediate motive, these men will some day realize that long after what is studied is forgotten, the habits set up by this solitary grappling of mind and text remain as mental patterns.

Since in life the tortoise of habit outruns the hare of immediate objective, whether it be added salary or just a hobby, it follows that those who take a correspondence course will make more of any effort if they understand what solitary study can do to develop self confidence.

Almost every adult has a few free hours he can daily invest. Those who make the effort to pursue a course will shrug off the temptations to drift and to trust the future to chance. But these students must remember that it is human nature to avoid the unpleasantness of mental effort. Idleness, laziness, sloth, indifference, laissez faire, all comb their golden hair and sing to man the soothing Lorelei song of resignation of "fate."

"How do you do so much each day?" someone asked Henry Ward Beecher. Here was his formula, "By never doing anything twice. I never anticipate my work and never worry about it. When the time comes to do a thing, I do it and that's the end of it."

Beecher was using the technique which the adult student develops as a by-product of study. But he was not exactly right about that being "the end of it." By tackling the job in hand and bringing to that encounter his best experience and judgment, Beecher displayed self sufficiency to meet any life situation and deal summarily with it.

Builds Up Resourcefulness.

Experiences reported in hundreds of interviews with correspondence students show that the working out of problems in that "solitary realm" realigns the man himself with the source of mental power which is his rod and staff in facing life with resourcefulness and an inner sense of confidence.

Through months of efforts, by arduous mental effort the student of a correspondence course learns to assemble the evidence, weigh it unemotionally and reach a "scientific" conclusion. He accumulates the pros and cons, the parallel formulae, compares them against experience, and draws self-realized conclusions.

This "scientific" attitude frees every student of fussy, hurried movement. Instead he applies a calm, deliberate procedure, assured by all that mind can bring to bear on a problem, a choice, an unfamiliar situation.

This "scientific" attitude carries with it a satisfaction of achievement, as out of it grows an original deed, an individual action, a thoughtful word, a helpful idea.

Everett Dean Martin sums up the advantage of learning in his "Meaning of a Liberal Education" when he says "It is never information which transforms a person, but the persistent effort put forth to acquire it."

So if you believe such by-products would help you in your life situation, before you enroll in a correspondence course have a quiet session with yourself. Agree to study if not for the immediate, at least for the long range objectives of self confidence, power to concentrate, and the "scientific" attitude.

Through the Editor's Window

College Interlude

By Millicent Taylor
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

We drove up and got out of the car on the tip of a high cliff—"bluff" they call them out here in the Mississippi Valley. It had snowed a little during the night, and everything was dusted with the white powder, the branches of the trees both above and below us as if sketched in with chalk. Pale gold was the winter sunshine, and the sky a deepening blue.

We were on the steps of a dignified little church with a white spire; and its chimes were playing a familiar hymn out across the campus and the valley. Campus? Yes, it was a college chapel as you quickly would have guessed; for everywhere, on steps and path and coming toward us from the low, wide-roofed dormitories over beyond, were young men and girls. They had had Sunday School, I learned afterwards, and attendance at church was not required—evidently didn't need to be—for when we went in through the white door a little later the box pews of this beautiful little building were so full that we climbed to the swiftly filling gallery, where we soon sat looking down upon the heartening rows of youthful heads.

* * *

It is long since I have sat in a college chapel, and never, I believe, have I been to a Sunday service in one entirely carried through by the students. The serious earnestness of youth is in itself a prayer. Long will I hear in my heart those fine eager young voices ringing out the grand words of the hymn* with the refrain, "And the earth shall be filled with the glory of God, as the waters cover the sea."

After the service we emerged into the sunshine. Far below us, spread out like a great relief map, "Old Man River" between its wide banks and bearing upon its silvery waters a long wooded island was making its way toward the sea. A long way, also a devious—and I reflected that it was a long while ago that as a child I used to stand on the levee of an old town not far to the north of this beautiful golden bluff, and watch the little back-wheeled river boats dock at our wharf to be unloaded by singing negroes swinging along over the gangplank in a rhythmic line.

This river below us now had been pouring water into the Gulf a thousand miles below throughout all the intervening years. Beyond, a silver ribbon flung across the face of the land showed where the Missouri came down to join it. Upstream beyond the tip of the island where the Father of Waters came into sight around the bend, the Illinois, another daughter, could be seen.

The congregation of young men and girls had by now moved along toward Sunday dinner and other pursuits. The white spired church built of golden blocks of stone quarried out of these very bluffs was now closed, its chimes still.

* * *

Down that river shining below us through the snow-etched trees, La Salle had once passed. Marquette, too, and many a French voyageur had dipped paddle along the shadow of that island. This is old country. We had seen a great Indian mound as we drove out here. Redmen had perhaps paused on the brink of this same bluff where I now stood, and shading their eyes had seen La Salle and his men plying wonderingly down stream in that long mysterious trip toward the unknown delta.

War and peace. Here was a deep peace. In Europe—in Finland? . . . Yet those fresh young voices had sung but a moment ago, "When the earth shall be filled with the glory of God as the waters cover the sea. . ." They had sung it with conviction . . . "the time that shall surely be. . ." And I had seen certainty in the eyes of more than one that morning. They knew in their hearts that what they sang was true; and they intended to bear their full share in bringing it about.

And I believe they will.

*From the Christian Science Hymnal.

A Tuesday Column

Streamlined College Library Well Lighted, Comfortable

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Greeley, Colo.

The last word in libraries—streamlined both inside and out—is the completed structure recently opened at Colorado State College of Education at Greeley, Colorado. Glass brick on all sides enables a flood of light to penetrate every section of the handsome new building, even into the stacks, and at the same time presents a shining glory at night.

Work on the building was started in 1938, a combined state and PWA project. The old library, filled with tradition and stained glass windows, was partially dismantled, the big dome removed, and then the structure was remodeled and refaced and made to blend into the additions. Large reading rooms and classrooms occupy this north end. The stackrooms, with five floor levels, adjoin the north, and still farther north is the third unit, rounded off on the extreme end like the stern of a commodious ocean liner. This is another reading room, with reserve book stacks, and above is an open-air deck to be used for reading in fair weather.

The entire structure covers 108 by 270 feet of ground space in the very heart of the campus. It was located with a view to convenience to the greater number of campus buildings, a center for student study. It has entrances from three sides, thus again aiding the students and patrons.

Wide-open doors welcome students to the book stacks. Floor plans are the guide to easy selection, and only when the student passes the checking desk on his way out is he intercepted or questioned about the books he wants or uses. And while he enjoys his reading inside the library, he does it in luxury. Paralleling the stacks are reading galleries on each of the five floor levels. These galleries are nominally designated as college division sections and the books in the adjacent stacks are those appropriate to the particular division, namely, English and literature, or history, education, etc.

Large tables and comfortable armchairs are provided for the students who make reading a labor, while about the walls are large easy chairs of chromium with soft cushions of many colors for those who want comfort while reading. The reading rooms are likewise furnished. The whole idea is based on the theory that a library is a place for enjoyment.

All of the interior woodwork and finishings are in steel gray. The walls are tinted in soft colors.

The building cost approximately $350,000. The books, 93,803 volumes, are selected as the best for a library serving prospective school teachers, for Colorado State College of Education is a professional teacher-preparation institution. It grants the A. B., A. M., and Ed. D. degrees. It has a faculty of 100, a student enrollment averaging 1,500 yearly in the regular college year, with 3,000 in the Summer School.

'Friendship and Education' Promoted

The Youth Round Table
Meets Every Tuesday

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

We wish there were room for all the delightful travel letters that are sent in by you Round Tablers. Today we share with you excerpts from two.—Chairman.

* * *

Illinois

Dear Round-Tablers:

Last summer we traveled a distance of 3,700 miles in three weeks, visiting Rocky Mountain National Park, the Garden of the Gods and Pikes Peak at Colorado Springs, and Mesa Verde National Park in the southwest corner of Colorado. We arose at 2 one morning to drive up Pikes Peak for the sunrise. It was well worth the lost sleep as the colors glowing and changing in the sky made us all gasp at the beauty of it.

Mesa Verde is one of the most interesting places that I have ever seen; there one may view the ancient cliff dwellings. In the museum at the Park are utensils, pottery, and other articles that were used by the cliff-dwellers years ago. It is interesting to know that the age of the dwellings was found by comparing the "rings" of logs used in the building with a master chart of tree "rings." The width of the various rings match so surely that by comparing the rings of one piece of timber with the rings on the chart, the exact year that tree was felled can be computed.

A friend and I plan to take a trip to Los Angeles this summer, staying for perhaps a month. If there are any Round Tablers in that city who would write and give us information about what to do and what to see I'd be most happy.

I studied commercial art at school and am now studying the illustration of children's books. It has always been my ambition to write and illustrate children's books. At present I am employed in one of the largest map-making firms in the United States. Our department works only on the U. S. road maps, but that keeps us busy from October to July as there are over a thousand changes a year. The processes involved are rather complicated, but I will say that I do color separations on glass negatives, which are then photographed on to zinc plates. After the proofs have been corrected and the map is finally ready for printing, the final plates are made and the maps are printed by the offset method. (Miss) J. E. S.

* * *

California

Dear Friends:

Greetings to each of you in this shining Circle of Friendship.

I had a trip to both Fairs and up into Canada and would like to tell you all about it, but there would not be room in the column for anything else. So I will tell you of the two things that stood out as the high lights of my trip.

First of all, The Christian Science Monitor Building at the Golden Gate Exposition. The Center room was all white and silver and blue, and in the exact center was a pure white chenile rug and on it a white table with the most exquisite lilies carved on it and on the table a vase of Easter lilies. On either side were glass doors to the garden and peeping through, both Calla and Easter lilies in all their pure loveliness. Were I an artist I would paint that picture as I saw it, but as I am not, I can only tell of it and remember it always.

The other picture that will live a long time in my memory is of five little dark eyed rosy cheeked girls, playing in a yard. Yes, you have guessed it, the Dionne Quintuplets. They are like lovely French dolls and all identically alike. They played naturally and innocently with their nurse and each other, not seeing or hearing the crowds that gazed at them. Their playground is so arranged that although visitors may see them they cannot see the visitors, the screen just looks silver, like the side of the wall and not like windows at all, and it is evidently soundproof as they never look toward the spectators. The people at Callander are friendly and make you very welcome, and they are proud of their beautiful little girls.

I am so grateful for the Youth Round Table and all it is doing to promote friendship and education. With best wishes.

(Miss) L. J. McC.

* * *

Thank you, Miss McC., for putting those two ideas together, "friendship" and "education." We hope that much on this page promotes friendship — friendship between young people, between parents and children, between nations and peoples, between schools and the public. And we hope, too, that through reading articles and letters on these pages many of you will find that "education" is a glowing beautiful idea, a wide horizon, something to be a part of one's daily experience all one's life. It comes through many, many channels, not the least of which is that very "friendship" you have linked with it in your letter.

Cheerio. . . . Chairman.

Important Lessons Found Outside of Textbooks

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

II

Another essential lesson for all of us that is found in few books in school is in regard to analysis of propaganda. We must make a distinction between constructive propaganda and the bad sort. We cannot avoid seeing the advertisements which use color and art to further harmful products. The point for us is that we must grow so clear in our thinking that the flaws in the propaganda of selfish interests become apparent. I recall reading somewhere a statement to this effect, "There is nothing wrong with our system of government—its free press, free speech, and representative government. The danger is people may not think through the issue."

Again, a lesson we do not study enough in school is the necessity for an international viewpoint. At the present time, the world seems in a tangled web of exaggerated nationalism, but this will pass. Dictatorships, fascism, and communism will fade from the scene because they are not founded on the principles which make human life most worthwhile. We can be patriotic and still realize that nations of the world must learn to get along together as members of a family do.

One very practical matter that most of us learn through experience is how to handle this tool of living called money. We all naturally want to earn enough so we may enjoy a certain standard of living. Money is important because it is the tool given us as the result of service rendered. There are two facts all of us need to keep in mind to handle this tool well: First, we have to earn by labor of one kind or another; Second, we must handle it sensibly. Naturally, one gets into trouble if he spends more than he earns, but it is necessary, too, to learn how to spend. People who have made a study of this matter say that we should save some; spend some for enjoyment, books, recreation, and theater; give some to others who are not so fortunate, and use good judgment in spending for necessities. Some day, in school, we shall all learn how to make budgets so we shall be better prepared to handle what we have for an allowance during youth, and then what we earn as adults. H. S. P.

This article is in three parts. Part III will run soon.

NOW LEARN A NEW LANGUAGE
in your own home quickly, easily, correctly by the world-famous LINGUAPHONE Method. Endorsed by thousands of students, schools and colleges.
SEND FOR FREE BOOK
LINGUAPHONE INSTITUTE
17 RCA Building New York City

Learn at Home!
LINGUAPHONE
Foreign Language Courses
Using Phonograph Records
Are Available at
Chas. W. Homeyer & Co., Inc.
498 Boylston Street, Boston
Courses may be rented

The Private & Public Schools of the British Isles
FAN COURT
Longcross, Surrey, England
Prepares Boys 7-14 for Public Schools
60 acres park lands and playing fields
20 miles from London
Experienced Staff Individual Attention
Apply Headmaster Tel. Longcross 326

SCHOOLS
United States
JESSIE C. IRELAND STUDIO
A Floral School devoted exclusively to Floral Training complete in every detail. Train with fresh flowers.
Individual Instruction
Small Classes
2608 S. Hoover PR. 0994
Los Angeles, California

COEDUCATIONAL
United States
HILLCREST SCHOOL
A Class A Elementary School
For Boys and Girls
Co-educational, accredited, pre-school through eighth grade. Day and resident students.
Music, Dancing, French, Dramatics
7444 State Line Road Tel. Jackson 4500
KANSAS CITY, MO.

THE VAN HORN SCHOOL
"Eighty acres of fresh air and scenic beauty"
High moral and academic standard maintained. Sports: tennis, swimming, horseback riding, hiking, etc. Kindergarten through Tenth Grade.
ADDRESS: MRS. MAE T. VAN HORN
Pleasant Acres, Hayward, Calif.

WRITE
for Lower School Catalog
Children are accepted in the Boarding Department at the age of 12.
The PRINCIPIA
SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI
Founded 1898
Upper School Senior College
Lower School Junior College
Coeducational

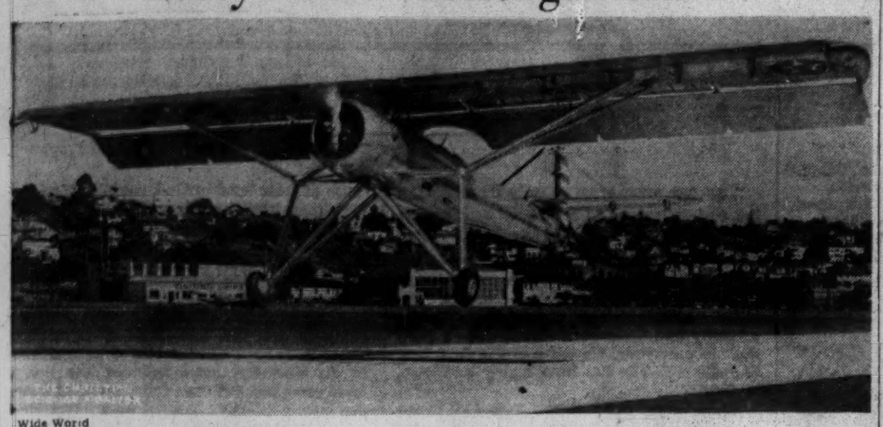
ADULT TRAINING
SOCIAL COUNSELLING
Foremost adult training and direction—reveals potentialities; unfolds latent talents; directs natural energies for personal achievement. One and three months courses — business, professional and career-minded men and women. Telephone HUBbard 6961—booklet.
HENRIETTA ROBINSON, Director
Office, 902 Park Sq. Building, Boston, Mass.
Providence, R. I., Biltmore Hotel

DRAMATIC ARTS
United States
PUBLIC SPEAKING
Methods for preparation.
Speeches coached and written.
Personal Development.
Correspondence Lessons in
Short-story Writing—Monologues—Plays.
Individual instruction.
BOSTON SCHOOL OF PUBLIC SPEAKING
283 Beacon St., Boston Tel. KEN. 6682

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF DRAMATIC ARTS
Founded 1884 by Franklin H. Sargent
The Foremost institution for dramatic training.
Spring term begins April 1st
Catalog from Secretary, Room 250
Carnegie Hall, New York

See also Saturday's Education Page for advertising of Schools

Army's New 'Messenger' Plane



Wide World

Ryan "Motorcycle" Plane in Test Flight

This new craft, developed for the United States Army Air Corps by the Ryan Company of San Diego, is designed to get in and out of small landing areas. Its role in Army messenger work will be similar to the familiar dispatch motorcycle. The large trailing wing flap, shown extended downward for takeoff, enables the plane to get off the ground quickly, at an angle of 60 degrees if necessary. A 420-horsepower engine, large for such a small craft, assists its fast getaway.

Last Year Notable in Civil Aviation

By the Aviation Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Nineteen thirty-nine can be set down as a year in which American aviation registered some of its greatest gains in the civilian field, according to a report issued last week end by the Civil Aeronautics Authority.

Commenting on the report Robert H. Hinckley, Chairman of the CAA, pointed out that production of civil aircraft for 1939 was the best in all aeronautical history, that flying safety, air line traffic, pilot training and non-scheduled flying set new highs, and emphasized that "these records have had no connection whatever with the boom in manufacture of military airplanes."

"The most encouraging thing of all," Mr. Hinckley concluded, "is that this swift forward progress of aviation is just the beginning of the real importance of aviation in the lives of American people. Nothing can stop it. Many things actually will occur to give it even greater impetus."

News in Aviation

Production of one and two-place small landplanes, reflecting the increased popularity of private flying, increased 110 per cent over 1938, the CAA report said, and production of all types of planes increased 104 per cent.

At the other end of the scale, the very largest types of planes also registered very large increases, the production of 22-place and larger landplanes, for instance, going up 235 per cent over 1938. Likewise, five multi-engined seaplanes (four-engined ocean transports) were built in 1939 as compared with only one in 1938, the CAA report said.

Air Races in East?

Efforts to bring the National Air Races, top speed event in American aviation, east to Newark Airport and, assumably, closer to New York where 1940 World's Fair visitors may be able to attend them, are being made by Mayor Meyer C. Ellenstein, it was learned last week.

National Air Race officials, according to Mayor Ellenstein, are favorably inclined to move the races from Cleveland to Newark, N. J. Robert W. Kenworthy, an official of National Air Races, reported that Cleveland attendance had "been gradually falling" and predicted that the races in Newark would draw 1,000,000 persons during the five days' run and said that he hoped to "settle the races for Newark in a few days."

New Alaskan Field

From the National Aeronautic Association's weekly publication, the Skylight, comes the news that the War Department has announced that work will start at once on a $4,000,000 air base at Fairbanks, Alaska. The site, known as Ladd Field, contains 1,000 acres. The Department's appropriation bill, now before Congress, includes a request for funds to build another base on a 1,400-acre site, Elmendorf Field, at Anchorage. This is to be used by both air and land troops. These land bases will co-ordinate with the bases which the Navy is building at Sitka and Kodiak.

Unusual Motor Design

A gearless, camless and valveless engine was tested recently in a flight at Indianapolis by National Motors Corporation, a new development company. The design of Lee Oldfield, an old racing car driver, converts the motor power from three cylinders arranged parallel to the propeller shaft to a special "wabble plate." The motor has less than 200 parts, weighs only 130 pounds, is liquid cooled and develops 50 horsepower at 1,900 revolutions a minute. The company claims the motor can be dismantled in 40 minutes and put together in an hour. Three more are being constructed for Government rating tests.

Gannett Presents Program For Recovery in Six Months

LOS ANGELES, March 5 (AP)—Frank E. Gannett, Rochester, N. Y., publisher and candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, charged at a political rally last night "the New Deal has been a complete failure" and offered a 17-point program which he said would "bring substantial recovery in six months."

"The dictators of Europe rose to power because of unbearable economic conditions," Mr. Gannett said. "After seven years of spending and spending, taxing and taxing, piling up the greatest deficit in all history, the New Deal offers no hope of any improvement."

The publisher for the first time offered what he termed his complete program:

1. Solve the unemployment problem and give every willing worker a job at a fair wage.
2. Restore to the farmer his normal income so that he can buy products of industry.
3. Provide for those on relief a higher standard of living without additional cost to the Government by cutting "politics, waste and corruption from our relief programs."
4. Encourage in every way sharing of profits with employees.
5. Set up a monetary authority under mandate of Congress to stabilize the purchasing power of the dollar.
6. Assure the public beyond any question that this country would not become involved in this or any other foreign war.
7. Cut waste in defense programs by co-ordinating various departments.
8. Introduce rigid economy into all departments of government.
9. Stop the extension of federal control and regulation over everything and everybody.
10. Take from the President all extraordinary powers he now holds which should rest with Congress.
11. Guard carefully the independence of the three departments of Government.
12. Promote better international relations and leave the people of other countries the right to determine for themselves their form of government.
13. Adopt a constitutional amendment limiting the President's term to eight years, and one to protect the Supreme Court against change except by constitutional amendment.
14. Withdraw the Government from private business and from competition with private enterprise.
15. Promote a policy of abundance instead of a policy of scarcity.
16. Bring into government service able, successful businessmen, leaders of agriculture and labor. ("Today there isn't a successful businessman within a mile of the White House.")
17. As soon as possible, without restricting recovery by higher taxes or by arbitrary curtailment of relief, balance the budget.

Motor Vehicles Director Cuts Budget in California

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — When the State Legislature told Gov. Culbert L. Olson last year at budget-making time that the Department of Motor Vehicles would have to live within its budget instead of beyond it by sums up to half a million dollars, he started looking for a man with ability, a flair for finance, and a special knack for investigating Governmental budgets and personnel.

Reaching outside ranks of the politically faithful, Governor Olson appointed Howard R. Philbrick, a graduate of Oregon State College who had had seven years' experience in the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Since Sept. 12, 1939, Mr. Philbrick has slashed more than $700,000 from the Department's expense sheets.

The new director made a financial analysis and started pruning. So quickly did he do his job that on Feb. 15 of this year he was able to report that the Motor Vehicle Department had reduced its expenses to about one-third of its income from fees which grossed $12,361,617. The department kept $4,367,514 for operation and returned the balance to the counties to build and maintain highways. The pro rata basis per car return to the counties was $1.43. Los Angeles County alone got more than $1,500,000.

When Mr. Philbrick took over the department, he found that it was the principal patron of the Federal mail in the State, since license plates for autos weighed just enough to put them into the next highest ounce classification.

By reducing the weight of the license plates, he saved $10,000 in postage alone. Lighter tags cost less and this year the corners are cut off. The saving on one plate is infinitesimal but when 5,500,000 are being bought for the 2,750,000 licensed vehicles of the State, the sum saved reaches $260,600.

In the past, Californians could reserve auto license numbers to correspond with those of their telephones, their wedding anniversaries, or their Aunt Sophronia's birthday.

Sleuthing through the office expense accounts, Mr. Philbrick found that this little service, while easing the strain on Californians' memories, was costing $26,000 in extra clerk hire. Clerks now give numbers from the top of the pile so that names and numbers can be checked easily. Several clerks have been suspended for deviating from this rule.

Clean Politics Act Stirs New Senate Debate

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 5—The Senate started debate today on the Hatch proposal to extend the scope of the "Clean Politics Act" to state agencies supported in whole or part by Federal funds.

Senator Carl A. Hatch (D) of New Mexico, author of the statute already in force prohibiting "pernicious political activity" among Federal employees, argued today for extension to cover large state agencies, under the supervision of the Civil Service Commission.

Senator John E. Miller (D) of Arkansas, led a counter-attack against the proposal with an effort to restrict the Hatch Act rather than to extend it. He sought to repeal the statute's stipulation against political activity by all Federal workers who do not hold policy-making positions and would leave intact the Act's prohibition of coercion of Federal employees, including the WPA workers.

Sides Forecast "Ruin"

The effect of the proposed Miller amendment would be to allow political activity to all employees paid from Federal funds. Senator Hatch declared adoption of the amendment would result in "defeat of the Democratic Party in 1940." Resentment throughout "the country would prove a boomerang," he declared.

"Unless my amendment is adopted," said Mr. Miller in reply, "the Hatch Act will ruin the Democratic Party. There is no reason why a collector of internal revenue should be forbidden to make a speech or walk into a political headquarters — rights which any citizen should have."

Presenting his opening argument today, Senator Hatch said that a reasonable and practical bill had been sought rather than a too drastic measure, which, however, he forecast would ultimately come. The present bill did not fully satisfy him, he said, because of its leniency.

Mr. Hatch was interrupted almost at the start of his explanation.

"What power does Congress have to regulate State elections?" demanded Senator Minton.

Right of Appeal

Opponents of Hatch Act extension still discussed adding anti-lynching legislation onto the bill in order to insure its defeat.

Under terms of an amendment by Senator John A. Danaher (R) of Connecticut, Federal, State, and local employees would be given right of appeal to a special board if they were found by the Civil Service Commission to have violated the law. Mr. Danaher said his amendment "merely provides the justice that should be accorded all Government workers" affected by the Act and who are ruled guilty of violations.

Democratic leadership is divided on the Hatch proposal. Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky says the Hatch amendment will pass: Sherman Minton (D) of Indiana, party whip, is just as active against it.

"It has none," responded Mr. Hatch. "But Congress does have control over its own funds. It can give them and withhold them. Under the proposed law, Federal funds would be withheld from state agencies whose employees took part in politics."

Senator Minton argued that this was a form of "coercion" on the states, and hence unconstitutional.

Threat of Martial Law Hangs Over Mexican Oil

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—From disputing with foreign oil firms over payment for their expropriated properties, Mexico enters a period of trying to make the industry pay by drastic measures under the shadow of martial law.

President Cardenas, whose sweeping decree of reorganization is meeting labor resistance, will militarize the industry if necessary, according to a high official.

Opposition of the Syndicate of Petroleum Workers to the reorganization plan is indicated by the first official statement made by the Syndicate after the plan was presented to them. All points will not be contested but others will meet with union resistance, it is said.

First reports that the Syndicate would accept the reforms were denied by its leaders. They will, they said, study the plan and co-operate in so far as is possible, but will see to it that "no damage is done to the conquests and interests of the oil workers."

Two sessions of the national convention of the Syndicate were held in Mexico City following the President's dictation of the reform program. They were attended by delegates from sections of the Syndicate who are now en route to their home posts to present the plan for discussion within the individual sections. After such discussion, the Syndicate will give its final reply to the plan.

First reports from Tampico, center of the oil industry, reveal that the reforms were approved by lower-paid workers, by businessmen, and industrialists. Syndicate leaders and administrative officials, however, were reported antagonistic to the plan since it will curb their authority, high salaries, and economic privileges.

2,592 Face Ouster

Discontent also is expected among the 2,592 employees scheduled for dismissal. These represent political and union appointees added to pay rolls after the expropriation. They have increased the industry's employees from 13,850 at the time of the expropriation to a present 16,442 despite reduced production under Government management.

The Mexico City press has greeted the plan with unanimous approval, some papers remarking that it is the second greatest step taken by the Government in the management of the industry. The first step was of course the expropriation. All agree that the industry, which had been exploited by the Syndicate, was due for a house cleaning.

Brooklyn Bank Seeks Way to Serve Foreclosure Papers on Dictators

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 5—Adolf Hitler's and Joseph Stalin's unsolicited "Lebensraum" in the Western Hemisphere, specifically in Brooklyn—is about to have its mortgage foreclosed, it appears today.

That is, the mortgage on the six-family building at 541 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, which the two dictators recently, and no doubt unintentionally, acquired, will be closed out if some way can be found to make service on the totalitarian Titans. Judge Harry E. Lewis reserved decision yesterday on the application by the Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn, mortgage holder, to serve Hitler and Stalin by mail and publication at their "home addresses."

The Hitler-Stalin non-aggression acquisition of real estate here developed on Jan. 24 when Martin Auslander and Julius Freilocher, owners of the property transferred title to the co-principals of the Nazi-Soviet pact and recorded the change of deed. Counsel for the Bank informed the Court that the transfer was made to "embarrass" the bank, but that the action was since regretted.

Repentance has not solved the bank's problem, however. To safeguard its interests the bank must somehow serve Messrs Hitler and Stalin before continuing with the foreclosure.

This presumably means sending a summons and complaint to Herr Hitler at Berchtesgaden and to Mr. Stalin at the Kremlin and copies to the German and Russian consulates in New York and embassies in Washington. It is estimated that this will cost $225; the mortgage amounts to $3,300.

The German and Russian consulates reportedly have said they have no knowledge of Stalin or Hitler owning real estate in Brooklyn. The bank wishes profoundly that their diplomatic information was correct.

Hotels and Resorts

California

El Encanto
SANTA BARBARA, CAL.
On the Riviera
ON THE COAST HIGHWAY
FRANK J. McCOY HOTELS
Flower Lands of Hospitality!
Santa Maria Inn
SANTA MARIA, CAL.
173 Miles North of L.A.
270 Miles South of S.F.

SARATOGA INN
SARATOGA, CALIFORNIA
50 miles south of San Francisco
Open all the year for transient guests or permanent residents. Each room with private bath. Cottages, Outdoor Swimming Pool, Beautiful Gardens. Rates Reasonable
TELEPHONE SARATOGA 105

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA
Hotel Claremont
RESIDENTIAL—TRANSIENT
Rates $2.00 to $4.00 per day
Beautiful 24-acre garden. 20 minutes from San Francisco via Bay Ridge. 10 minutes from University of California

San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO'S HOTEL CALIFORNIAN
NO LIQUOR SERVICE
All Rooms Outside
All with Tub & Shower
All with Radio
Drive-In-Garage Adjoins on Taylor St.
$2.50 - $3.50 FOR ONE
$3.50 - $4.50 FOR TWO
Downtown P. TREMAIN LOUD, Mgr.
TAYLOR & O'FARRELL

HOTEL Stewart
SAN FRANCISCO
Down town on Geary St., above Union Square. Rates with bath $3.00 and $3.50 one person, $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00 two persons, without bath, $2.00 one person, $3.00 two persons. CHAS. A. and MARGARET STEWART, Proprietors.

SAN FRANCISCO'S Newest and Most Modern Downtown Hotel
Hotel Sir Francis DRAKE
DON B. BURGER, Mgr. • HILTON MANAGEMENT

Los Angeles

ABBEY HOTEL
Completely Refurnished
$1 to $2 per day
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES
John O. Vickery, Mgr.
8TH AT FIGUEROA
LOS ANGELES

HOTEL-APARTMENT
in Beautiful Wilshire District, Los Angeles
VAL d'AMOUR
854 S. Oxford DR. 9712
— from $2.50 daily, $15 weekly, $40 monthly, including all utilities. Large quiet rooms, attractively furnished; steam heated; sun deck.

Colorado

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL
Denver, Colorado
460 Rooms with Bath
Moderate Rates
NEW COFFEE SHOPPE RATES

Breakfast	25c	35c	50c
Luncheon	35c	50c	65c
Dinner	65c	85c	$1

The Shirley Savoy
DENVER'S
Largest and Best Equipped Hotel
Reasonable Rates
Write for Information
COFFEE SHOP AND CAFE
BROADWAY AT 17TH

DENVER, COLO.
OLIN HOTEL
Opp. First Church of Christ, Scientist
Room and Bath from 2.00 Single, 3.00 Double, 4.00 Twin Beds
Dining Room—Prices Reasonable
NO LIQUOR SERVED
Management
John Huntington W. T. "Billy" Briggs

England

Near the British Museum
Kingsley Hotel
Bloomsbury Way, London, W. C. 1
Hot and cold water, telephones and free electric heating in all bedrooms. Numerous private bathrooms.
Bedroom, Bath and Breakfast from 9/6 per night or with private bathroom from 11/6
Inclusive Terms and Illustrated Booklet on application.
Telegrams: Bookcraft, London

The Stafford Hotel
A restful oasis in the heart of St. James
Cuisine of quality
Willing and attentive service
Restaurant Open to Non-Residents
St. James Place
London, S. W. 1.
Cables
Stafford Hotel, London

Chicago

See EAST OAK 40 First apartment hotel
For a day, a week or a year
Select Clientele
Home Accommodations
Guest Rooms, Singles, Suites
Kitchenette
Excellent Transportation to Church or Loop
HARRY A. PARRISH, Mgr.
40 East Oak — Chicago
WHitehall 6040

Minnesota

Hotel Vendome
Twin beds and bath, $3.00 per day
4th St. bet. Hennepin and Nicollet
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

HOTEL LOWRY
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA
• Convenient to the smart Shops, Theatres and Business District.
• 4 Modern Restaurants — Fine Food—Moderate Prices.
• COMFORTABLE ROOMS — each with private bath—from $2.00
Lowry Garage in Building

St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis' Finest

$3.50 per day single, $5.00 double
Restaurant and Coffee Shop
The PARK PLAZA
KING KOSURE, Mgr.
Kingshighway and Maryland St. Louis

Bransome
Hotel Apts.
Overlooking Forest Park
Attractive rentals of newly decorated apartments and hotel rooms with private tub and shower baths. Food at reasonable prices. 200-car garage.
5370 PERSHING RO. 4000 ST. LOUIS, MO.

YOUR GUIDE TO GOOD LIVING IN ST. LOUIS
Hotel Mayfair
All rooms with bath—radio reception

Kansas City, Mo.

Netherlands Hotel
Hotel of Refinement for Monitor Readers who wish a permanent Home, or visitors who desire quiet Comfort while here. Near a Christian Science church; fifteen minutes on bus or street car to downtown. Rates: $1.50 Single; $2.00 Double. With Private Bath.
3835 MAIN STREET, KANSAS CITY, MO.

Armour at Warwick Blvd.
KANSAS CITY, MO.
Bellerive
Quiet, refined, residential atmosphere. Close to churches and shopping centers. Complete Hotel Service, Including Garage.

4 IT'S THE Pickwick IN KANSAS CITY SAN DIEGO SAN FRANCISCO
FOUR FINE HOTELS
IT'S THE CLARK HOTEL IN STOCKTON CAL

Re-Newed Throughout HOTEL
PRESIDENT
From $2.50 Every Room with Shower and Bath
KANSAS CITY MISSOURI
14th & BALTIMORE

Canada

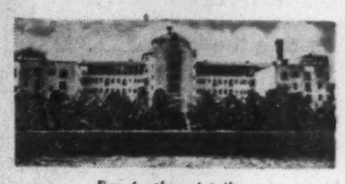
HOTEL YORK
New, Modern Atmosphere
Excellent Coffee Shop
GOOD MEALS LOW RATES
In Calgary Alberta
HOTEL ST. REGIS
Centre Street and Seventh Avenue
Free Bus

Louisiana

NEW ORLEANS
FINEST AND LARGEST HOTEL
750 OUTSIDE ROOMS WITH BATH
$3.50 up
The Roosevelt

Bahamas

NASSAU · BAHAMAS
The British Colonial Hotel
Overlooking the Sea



For an unusual holiday on a tropical isle of exquisite beauty—visit THE BRITISH COLONIAL HOTEL. Here efficient management provides gracious attention to all details; complete, modern facilities for living well and for sports and recreations. American or European plan for day, week or month.
For further details and reservations write to
ROBERT D. BLACKMAN, Managing Director
or see your own Travel Agent

New York City

Economy plus Refinement
Economy with the finer things of living is the combination offered by the HOTEL PRESIDENT . . . one of Times Square's most modern hotels.
$2.00 Single • $3.00 Double
400 ROOMS
ALL WITH PRIVATE BATH, SHOWER AND RADIO
Within a Few Minutes to Radio City, Shopping Districts and Christian Science Church.
J. S. SUITS, Manager
HOTEL PRESIDENT
48TH ST. West of B'way · N.Y.

As a guest IN NEW YORK
You'll like the refreshing atmosphere of The Seymour, its home-like quiet, its excellent restaurant and perfect location.
Single from $4 Double from $5.50 Suites from $8 All with bath
EDMOND COTTY, Manager
HOTEL SEYMOUR
50 WEST 45th ST. — N. Y.

Monitor Readers
We have a Special rate for you at
HOTEL IROQUOIS
NEW YORK CITY
49 W. Forty-fourth St., Near Fifth Ave.
Single room with bath, $2.00 up
Double room with bath, $3.00 up
Special Weekly and Monthly Rates
M. E. Fritz, Pres.-Treas. C. C. Scott, Mgr.
BOSTON, Hotel Fritz-Carlton
5 minutes' walk to The Mother Church

Speaking of Incidentals
THE WALDORF charges only street prices for newspapers, magazines and telephone...a shave 25¢, a shine, 10¢. And you can breakfast in our Coffee Shop for 35¢, or in the Grill for 60¢.
And did you know your room costs no more than at other Grade A hotels in New York?
We will be glad to send you rates and a 52-page booklet of photographs, "Behind the Scenes at The Waldorf Astoria." Address Dept. 22.

THE WALDORF ASTORIA
Park Ave. · 49th to 50th · N. Y.

COMING TO NEW YORK?
Stop at the centrally located 44th St. Hotel 120 West 44th St. 300 rms., 300 baths. Write for free guide. "SEE NEW York" H. Cummings, Mgr.
44TH ST. HOTEL

New York State

At the HUB OF THE EMPIRE STATE
Convenient to everything Upstate
600 Rooms
Rates, Single from $3.00
Double from $4.50
HOTEL SYRACUSE
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Atlantic City, N. J.

Enjoy THE Biggest Week-End Value At The Seashore
ROOM / BATH / MEALS / Fri. to Sun. $10
$12, $14 Per Person
Sea water baths, excellent food, sun decks. (Slightly higher rates on major holidays). Write for information.
F. Ernest Todd, Res. Mgr.
the SENATOR • Atlantic City

Winter Can't Bite You Here!
You'll enjoy the mild air by the edge of the sea. Delicious food. Solarium. Children's playroom. Sun decks overlooking the ocean. Moderate rates. Write for information.
The SEASIDE
on the Boardwalk ATLANTIC CITY
HARRISON COOK, Res. Mgr.

The Traymore
ATLANTIC CITY
A magnificent hotel at the very edge of the sea. Gracious, restful atmosphere. Palatial outside rooms. Near Christian Science church. Choicest of French and American foods. Rates invitingly reasonable—from $5 European; with meals $8.
Bennett E. Tousley, General Mgr

North Carolina

Sedgefield Inn
GREENSBORO, N. C.
Overnight by rail from New York . . . on U. S. 29, direct motor route from Washington - South. . . Adjoining famous championship golf course . . bridle trails—other sports facilities. Modern—100 rooms with bath.
AMERICAN PLAN RATES FROM $6
Louis D. Miller, Manager
N.Y. Booking Off. Phone Mohawk 4-1434
Summer—Ocean House, Watch Hill, R. I.

Florida

The New Hillsboro
TAMPA, FLA.
Large, Comfortable, Modern Rooms. Personalized Service. Steam Heat. Fireproof. Central Location. Room with bath $2.50 up. Suites to $35.00.
FAMOUS FOR GOOD FOOD
"Everything a Good Hotel Should Be"
William C. Neilly, General Manager

Spring VACATION
HAMPTON
938 Lincoln Road
"The Fifth Avenue of the South"
Convenient to Everything
SENSIBLE RATES
EFFECTIVE MAR. 1st
MIAMI BEACH, FLA.

MIAMI BEACH, FLA.
BON-AIR HOTEL
Ocean Drive at 11th Street
Beautifully furnished and decorated outside rooms with tiled bath and shower. Coffee Shop . . Tropical garden and free private parking lot for guests. No liquor served. Surprisingly moderate rates.
WILLIAM HARRISON, General Mgr.

Southern

3 SOUTHERN HOTELS
PATTEN
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
DE SOTO
SAVANNAH, GA.
SEMINOLE
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
Friendliness, Efficiency, Facilities for Commercial or Tourist Guests
J. B. POUND, President

The Home Forum

What Do You Mean by Homelike?

IN COMMON with wise, beautiful, and good, the word homelike is a relative term. Everyone who uses it means something by it, no doubt, but I question if any two persons mean exactly the same thing. Semanticists might take hold of the word and give it an absolute significance: not that it would make any difference to the rest of us, who would go on light-heartedly using it with our own private interpretations.

I mention this because four of us happened to have a little discussion the other evening about what makes a room homelike. One person casually characterized a certain room as homelike; another took exception to the description. So what, said a third, did the two of us mean by that word?

* * *

The first speaker replied that he knew very well what he did *not* mean and would show us. He stepped to the table and rearranged a pile of magazines so that they overlapped in a precisely graduated row. "Now," said he, "we'll have a little scene. Here are the properties, table and magazines, so and so; here are the magazines all neat and tidy, not a hair's-breadth difference in the margins by which one extends beyond another.

"Now I enter. The room is empty. I take a magazine to read while I wait for my hostess to come down. See, I take—well, *The Atlantic*. I sit and I read. Then the lady—I won't call her by name—comes down. How do you do, and how do you do? I lay the magazine on the table. We converse on several subjects, but her eye keeps returning to the table and to *The Atlantic*, which is separated from its companions, all by itself, an isolated orange rectangle on her polished mahogany. Horrible!

"In time I rise to go. I collect hat and stick, make my adieus. But, while I am still in the house, what happens? Out of the tail of my eye, I see my hostess leap to the table, seize the straggler, return it to the rank of magazines, and restore the perfection of the alignment.

"The title of this little drama, my friends, is 'The Unhomelike Room: or I Never Go There Again.'"

* * *

"That's the idea," said my Optimus. "I like to feel comfortable in a room. Personally, I don't mind a little disorder."

"A *little* disorder! Newspapers in the chairs, wads of paper in the fireplace, gloves on the piano—" Thus spoke I.

The explosion brought the other woman of our quartet out of a dream. "I know what homelike means." ("Well she does," thought I, relaxed and contented in the room she had created.) "It means—" she counted the items on her fingers—"flowers . . . a cat or a dog, or even a goldfish . . . something that's alive, anyhow. And a clock that ticks . . . and books that are being read. . . ."

Her husband, being analytical, demanded to know if a room might not contain all those homelike elements and yet lack homelikeness.

"Yes," I retorted, "if it was too disorderly. Suppose the cat and the flowers and the ticking clock and books were part of a general clutter, would that be homelike?"

The two men stubbornly chorused: "Why not?" But my friend knew better. "You'd both be most uncomfortable. You might not know what was the matter, but it wouldn't be half an hour before you'd find an errand that would take you out. A little disorder, yes, but orderly disorder."

* * *

I agreed, and the analytical gentleman humored us by asking us to explain the right proportions in that "orderly disorder."

"One can't explain to a man," his wife said serenely, but I tried to be helpful. "I know that dust on the piano is not as objectionable as a newspaper on a chair." "Oh, of course," my sister-woman assented.

Our husbands were divided in their minds, whether to scoff, or to admit that we had some esoteric knowledge to which they were strangers. Then Optimus began to quote poetry at us.

"'A sweet disorder in the dress. . . .' you know the rest of it. And it fits a room as well as a maid." He smiled contentedly, as he always does when he thinks he has settled a question. But his fellow still persisted in being analytical. "Would the dictionary help us?"

"Oh, I don't think so," protested his wife. "It isn't a matter of the dictionary. It's the way you *feel* about a thing."

* * *

"No, no," he argued. "Feeling is no sure evidence. You have to get back of that, to the source of the feeling." With the same energy that made him stage his little drama of the magazines, he sprang to haul down an Unabridged: "Home—home-brew—homecoming — home-felt — home-keeping — homeless. Here we are, *homelike:* 'Having the qualities that constitute a home; suggesting or resembling a home; familiar.'

"'Having the qualities that constitute a home'—that doesn't tell us anything—any more than to say that oyster-like is having the qualities that constitute an oyster. 'Suggesting or resembling a home'—more of the same, I should say."

"But how about familiar?" I inquired. "I wonder if that doesn't help. A homelike room is a familiar room, looks like what we are accustomed to—"

"Why, then," my friend perceived, "it would all be in our own eyes. There'd be no absolute. A room would be homelike to me, because it had the appearance that I am used to; but, to another, from a different environment, it might look quite unhomelike."

* * *

"Maybe there's something here." Our analyst had been wandering down the pages of the dictionary. "Here's the word *homely*. Derivatively it's the same as *homelike*. One meaning is identical—familiar; but it's further defined as intimate. Why couldn't we say that a homelike room has a feeling of intimacy about it?"

His wife approved the dictionary. "There is something in that word intimate—the opposite of formal. A homelike room is not a formal room, but one that seems to take you into the heart of the home, where the family lives."

"Yes, but how? I want to know how!" I insisted.

"Oh, why be so pragmatic?" she laughed. "Well, let's put it all together, and see if it adds up to homelike. Comfortable chairs for you," she nodded at Optimus. "Magazines that look as if they could be pawed over, for you," she smiled at her husband. "A little disorder, a *little* disorder," (that meant me). "Flowers, a cat on a cushion, a ticking clock— What else?"

"Plenty of light," added one of the men.

"But not too much. No overhead lights," I begged. "And a fireplace that looks as if it was used for a fire—"

"And not for a waste-basket," she amended.

"But, if you have a fire once in a while, you can burn up the waste." That helpful suggestion was, of course, masculine.

"Chairs in chatty groups," she added. "Window shades even," I murmured.

"Now just what do even window shades have to do with homelikeness?" both men asked as one.

* * *

We women looked at each other hopelessly. We knew. Or maybe we did not know, but only felt. Perhaps it was getting beyond us, into the realm of instinct, could not be analyzed, could not be computed quantitatively. The men had tired of the discussion, but my friend and I still fluttered around it like moths around an arc light. Finally she said: "I believe it's imagination that does it. It isn't enough for a woman simply to make a room satisfy her own definition of homelikeness. She has to be able to see it with others' eyes."

"It looks like a balancing trick," I mused.

"Probably a matter of accretion for most of us," she laughed wryly.

Accretion, happy accretion, I thought as I looked about her beautiful room—soft lights, fire on the hearth, little tables handy to the chairs, books and magazines within easy reach, flowers, the majestic cat purring on his cushion, green-blues in draperies, picked up by cloisonné bowls that carried the eye to the sky and sea and spring-clad trees of a Cape Cod landscape above the mantel. That was homelike.

WINNIFRED KING RUGG

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ..... $12.00 Three months .. $3.00
Six months ..... $6.00 One month $1.00

Single Copies, 5 Cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ..... 1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City ..... 405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 824 Skinner Building
London ..... Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris ..... 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 824 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

March Wind, You Are the Breath

Youth pictures you as a boisterous fellow
Tossing kites over hill and plain,
And leaping brooks with a playful bellow,
And shaking from blowing hair the rain.
But we, who have watched the snow-drifts sliding
Away in silver near the door,
And, year after year, the swallows gliding
Back to the sunny eaves once more,
Have caught the glint on a greater wing—
We greet you best when we can know
You are the breath that brings to a glow
The first green spark of spring.

GLENN WARD DRESBACH

By Courtesy of the Museum of Modern Art, New York, to The Christian Science Monitor

"AT THE MILLINER'S: *A Pastel by Hilaire-Germain-Edgar Degas*

TO LOOK at the oils, pastels, and drawings of Degas is to know the Paris of a happy and more thriving time. He might well be considered the historian, or, as Wilenski in his famous book on French painting says, the romantic journalist of his day. Degas, a man of considerable means, went everywhere, at least where people congregated for pleasure—and Paris was full of places of amusement. The race track, the ballet, the theater, the music halls, the circus were all favorite subjects with him. Particularly during the late 1870's, he concerned himself with ballet dancers in countless poses, dancing and resting. Indeed, the ballet and the race course are inevitably associated with Degas.

Degas was deeply influenced in his work by many factors, but especially by the Japanese print and photograph, as well as by Manet and the Impressionists. In the delightful pastel "At the Milliner's," one sees the influence of photography in the casual pose which the artist has caught, an arrested action; one might almost say reminiscent of the candid camera study of today, as opposed to the formal arrangement prevalent at the time. Also the less obvious influence of the Japanese print is shown in the flat decorative composition, with objects only partially visible in the corners of the picture. As has often been pointed out, Degas frequently put a large object or person, sometimes partly cut off by the edge of the picture, in the foreground, and in this case it is the chair. The composition is unusually arresting. The attention is artfully focussed on the bonnets and the person trying them on. It is realistic, yet picturesque.

B. T.

Amanuensis for R L S

Louis dictated easily, seldom repeated a word or a sentence, always giving me "comma," "semi-colon," "period," and each letter of the words he knew I couldn't spell. He usually walked up and down, talking very slowly. Occasionally when he would begin a sentence, and then pause before going on, I would finish it in my mind, even going so far as to write a few words. I never by any chance got it right, for he never said the obvious thing. . . .

I loved being his amanuensis and found it thrilling, for he never would tell me what came next. Each morning I arrived eager to know what would happen to our hero that day. While Louis dictated, walking up and down, he quite unconsciously acted the part of his characters. He slouched as the drover, giving even the punctuation marks in a broad Highland accent. He tossed his head, as the old lady; and when he was St. Ives he put on a gallant swagger, twirled his mustache, and bowed as he dictated a florid compliment. . . .

Louis promised he would dedicate *St. Ives* to me . . . I have always regretted he didn't write it then, for he never finished the novel. Laying it aside for a while, as he thought, he began his last and in my opinion his greatest work. Louis never hesitated a moment in dictating *Wier of Hermiston;* the words rolled out in a steady flow as though he were reading from an unseen book. When I commented on this he said: "I see it unfold before me without a break to the end. It will be the best thing I have ever done."—Isobel Field, in "This Life I've Loved" (New York: Longmans, Green).

This Is Paris in Winter

AS FOR PARIS in winter, keep in mind a background of gray—gray walls, gray brooding skies, often, and a gray river; but also keep in mind the little touches that make up for the more somber background,—the occasional façades of cream, old ivory, or bone-white; the blue fronts of *blanchisseries;* the red of *boucheries,* the butcher shops; and the medley of gay posters, of which Paris is fond, on the kiosks on the streets, or on the side of a bare wall where a building has been torn down between others still standing. And where there are long stretches of gray fronts, there is the infinite detail of wrought-iron balconies, of the carved hardware of old doors, the delicate tracery of lace curtains, even in the poor quarters; and for the color we are forgetting, the pots of plants at dingy attic windows; the ferns; the fresh emerald in the tiny parks; the silver of a fountain; the red or gold or blue of hat or cape or piping on a uniform; the sheen of old copper in a store; the white of gleaming marble or plaster of statuettes; the gleam of a *pompier's* casque; all the bright frosting of the little cakes; and the gold leaf, enamel and pretty tones of old books and prints.

And you have, too, the sounds; the little bleats of taxis, red and brown and white, everywhere, sounds which grow homelike after a while, the chauffeurs use them so like toys; the sleigh bells on the waggoners' horses, fastened to huge brass and wooden collars; and the musically-tinkling bicycle and bicycle-cart bells, with, every once in a while, those of some church sounding the quarter hour.—From "An American Family Abroad," by ROBERT GORDON ANDERSON. (New York: McBride.)

He Was a Model Salesman

THE OTHER DAY I was busy in the kitchen, when the front-door knocker went: "Rat-tat!" followed by a series of "rat-tat-tats."

"Who is that?" I said to myself; and, whisking off my apron, I hurried to the door just in time to see a young man with a bundle of magazines under his arm starting down the steps. Back he bounded, saying: "I thought there was no one at home."

"Well," I said, eying the magazines, "there isn't, as far as subscribing to magazines is concerned."

"Why," he ventured, "have you all of these?" displaying a dozen bright covers.

"No," I said; "but I have plenty of magazines. I can't buy any more, because I can't read any more."

"All right," he said courteously. "Thank you a lot for coming to the door."

"Thank you," I said heartily, "for not urging me."

He went whistling down the steps. I closed the door, and returned to my work humming the Te Deum.

"Key to the Scriptures"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A RECENT NEWS ITEM records the fact that the best-seller among the books in a nation at present in a state of war, "now as formerly, is the Bible." The article further states that a certain political volume which comes under the classification of "required reading" for citizens of that country, undersold the Scriptures by two hundred thousand copies during the past year, "in spite of the fact that the sale of Bibles has been highly restricted by law."

These interesting statistics may well cause thoughtful men and women to ponder the reasons underlying the fact that in times of stress the Bible is more widely read and studied than any other book. Is it not because within its sacred pages one may find fresh courage, new hope, and the spiritual fortitude so necessary to sustain a tired, perplexed humanity? It is deeply significant that when faced by evidences of lack, strife, illness, or any other phase of error, great numbers of men and women seek closer communion with God.

It is necessary to consider not merely the letter of Scriptural passages, but to gain something of their spiritual import. In this connection, hosts of men, women, and children throughout the world have found the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, an invaluable aid. It is indeed all that its title implies, for it unlocks the treasures of the Bible and exposes the superstition and false scholastic theology which have long hidden the truth about God, the only creator and governor of the universe, and man made in His image and likeness. Solomon adjured the seeker for Truth to "take fast hold of instruction; . . . for she is thy life!" (Proverbs 4:13). And who, having glimpsed the truth that God, good, alone is Life, as Christian Science discloses, will not seek to learn more of the heavenly Father, whom man eternally reflects?

Mrs. Eddy indicates the vital importance of the Word of God, spiritually understood, in her words on page 126 of Science and Health. Here she writes: "I have demonstrated through Mind the effects of Truth on the health, longevity, and morals of men; and I have found nothing in ancient or in modern systems on which to found my own, except the teachings and demonstrations of our great Master and the lives of prophets and apostles. The Bible has been my only authority. I have had no other guide in 'the straight and narrow way' of Truth." Students of Christian Science in every land are daily proving that the "demonstrations of our great Master" can be emulated in present human experience by all who, with unswerving faith in the omnipotence of God, good, correctly apply his teachings. Even as Christ Jesus, centuries ago, fulfilling his promise to the mourning Martha that she should "see the glory of God" made manifest if she would but believe, raised Lazarus from the grave, so today Christian Scientists, because of their trust in God, see Him glorified in sickness overcome, lack dispelled, and protection experienced in times of impending danger.

Why, one might ask, since the Bible has been available to mankind to a greater or lesser degree for some centuries, has no one else probed its spiritual depths, thereby bringing freedom to enslaved humanity? There have been many men and women who, in all sincerity, have believed the Scriptural promises, yet have fallen short of proving them applicable to their own times. How many, ignorant of God's eternal love and care for His creation, have read Christ Jesus' ineffably tender words (Luke 12:32), "It is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom," and have visualized a remote heaven, to be attained, if at all, only through the experience called death? On the other hand, Mrs. Eddy declares in "Unity of Good" (p. 41), "The sweet and sacred sense of the permanence of man's unity with his Maker can illumine our present being with a continual presence and power of good, opening wide the portal from death into Life; and when this Life shall appear 'we shall be like Him,' and we shall go to the Father, not through death, but through Life; not through error, but through Truth."

It is evident that the full revelation of the Science of Christ, or Christian Science, could come only to one whose thought was pure enough to discern that men must enter into the kingdom of heaven "not through death, but through Life; not through error, but through Truth." Her thoughts filled with purity, humility, and love for God and for mankind, Mrs. Eddy, inspired by her own recovery through spiritual means from the effects of an injury resulting from an accident, was led to seek the spiritual meaning of the Scriptures. She says that for three years after her discovery she "sought the solution of this problem of Mind-healing, searched the Scriptures and read little else, kept aloof from society, and devoted time and energies to discovering a positive rule" (Science and Health, p. 109). And in the next sentence she says of this consecrated study, "The search was sweet, calm, and buoyant with hope, not selfish nor depressing."

Blessed, indeed, is he who takes "fast hold of instruction," as found in the textbooks of Christian Science, the Bible and Science and Health, because here and now he may experience "the sweet and sacred sense of the permanence of man's unity with his Maker."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into French]

I Thought of All the Dark

I thought of all the dark
Heaped outward into night
That leans upon the house;
I thought how small the light
That waited for a touch
To hold the dark at bay.

The fear was not so much.
The light was meant to stay.

CHARLES MALAM

"Clef des Écritures"

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette même page

LES JOURNAUX ont récemment annoncé que dans une certaine nation actuellement en guerre, le livre ayant la plus forte vente, "aujourd'hui comme autrefois, c'est la Bible." On nous apprend aussi que le nombre des exemplaires vendus l'année passée dépasse de deux cent mille ceux de tel volume politique dont la lecture est "de rigueur" pour tous les citoyens; et "pourtant la loi limite dans une grande mesure la vente des Bibles."

En voyant cette statistique intéressante, les gens qui réfléchissent se souviendront peut-être qu'aux époques de trouble, on lit et l'on étudie la Bible de préférence à tout autre livre, et ils en chercheront la raison fondamentale. Ne serait-ce pas qu'on puise dans les pages sacrées un courage, un esprit nouveaux, une force spirituelle bien nécessaire à l'humanité inquiète et lasse? Il est éloquent le fait qu'en face de l'erreur apparente — pauvreté, conflits, maladie ou autres fléaux — tant d'hommes cherchent à communier plus étroitement avec Dieu.

Considérer la lettre des passages scripturaires ne suffit pas; il faut encore saisir au moins en partie leur signification spirituelle. A cet égard, une foule de chercheurs — hommes, femmes, enfants, répartis dans le monde entier — constatent que le livre de texte Scientiste Chrétien, *Science et Santé avec la Clef des Écritures (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures)*, par Mary Baker Eddy, leur donne une aide inestimable. Ce livre mérite pleinement son titre, car il nous ouvre les trésors de la Bible; il démasque la superstition et la fausse théologie scolastique qui depuis longtemps cachaient la vérité concernant Dieu, seul créateur et gouverneur de l'univers, et l'homme créé à Son image, selon Sa ressemblance. Au chercheur sincère de la Vérité, Salomon adressa ce pressant appel: "Tiens ferme l'instruction,... c'est ta vie!" (Proverbes 4:13). Ayant entrevu le fait que, comme le révèle la Science Chrétienne, Dieu seul est le bien, la Vie, qui ne s'efforcerait de mieux connaître le Père céleste, éternellement reflété par l'homme?

A la page 126 de *Science et Santé*, Mrs. Eddy montre l'importance vitale de la Parole de Dieu, spirituellement comprise. Voici le passage en question: "J'ai démontré au moyen de l'Entendement les effets de la Vérité sur la santé, la longévité et les mœurs des hommes; et je n'ai rien trouvé dans les anciens systèmes, ni dans les modernes, sur quoi fonder le mien, sauf les enseignements et les démonstrations de notre grand Maître et la vie des prophètes et des apôtres. La Bible a été ma seule autorité. Je n'ai pas eu d'autre guide dans le 'chemin étroit et resserré' de la Vérité." Dans les pays les plus divers, ceux qui étudient la Science Chrétienne prouvent chaque jour qu'une inébranlable foi en l'omnipotence de Dieu, du bien, jointe à l'application correcte des enseignements du Christ Jésus, permet déjà sur le plan humain de suivre notre grand Maître dans ses démonstrations. Lui-même jadis ressuscita Lazare, remplissant ainsi la promesse faite à Martha, la sœur affligée, à laquelle il avait dit que si elle croyait, elle verrait se manifester "la gloire de Dieu;" ainsi de nos jours les Scientistes Chrétiens qui mettent toute leur confiance en Dieu, voient que Son nom est glorifié par la victoire sur la maladie ou le manque, et par la protection à l'heure du danger.

On demandera peut-être: Puisque depuis des siècles les hommes ont pu consulter plus ou moins librement la Bible, comment se fait-il que personne d'autre n'en ait sondé les profondeurs spirituelles, pour affranchir l'humanité captive? Nombreux sont les hommes et les femmes qui en toute sincérité ont cru aux promesses bibliques, et qui pourtant n'ont pas su prouver qu'elles sont applicables à l'heure présente. Combien ignoraient la sollicitude et l'amour éternels que Dieu a pour Sa création! Lisant ces paroles du Christ Jésus, qui respirent une tendresse ineffable (Luc 12:32): "Il a plu à votre Père de vous donner le royaume" — n'ont-ils pas songé à un ciel lointain, accessible tout au plus après la mort? Au contraire, Mrs. Eddy déclare dans *Unity of Good* (p. 41): "Le sentiment doux et sacré de l'unité permanente de l'homme avec son créateur peut illuminer notre être actuel par la présence et la puissance continuelles du bien, ouvrant toutes grandes les portes qui mènent de la mort à la Vie; et lorsque apparaîtra cette Vie, 'nous Lui serons semblables,' et nous irons au Père non par la mort mais par la Vie; non par l'erreur mais par la Vérité."

Evidemment, la révélation complète de la Science du Christ, ou Science Chrétienne, ne pouvait venir qu'à une personne dont la pensée fût assez pure pour discerner que les hommes entrent dans le royaume des cieux "non par la mort mais par la Vie; non par l'erreur mais par la Vérité." La pureté, l'humilité, l'amour de Dieu et du genre humain remplissaient les pensées de Mrs. Eddy; et lorsque par illumination spirituelle, elle eut été guérie des suites d'un accident, elle se mit, sous l'inspiration divine, à chercher le sens spirituel des Écritures. Selon ses propres termes: "Je cherchais la solution de ce problème de la guérison-Entendement, je sondais les Écritures, et ne lisais guère autre chose, je me tenais éloignée du monde, et consacrais mon temps et mes énergies à découvrir une règle positive!" (*Science et Santé*, p. 109). C'était une étude consacrée, au sujet de laquelle l'auteur ajoute: "Cette recherche était douce, calme, soutenue par l'espoir; elle n'était ni égoïste ni déprimante."

Il est heureux en vérité celui qui tient ferme "l'instruction" que donnent la Bible et *Science et Santé*, livres de texte de la Science Chrétienne; il peut alors éprouver dans sa vie journalière "le sentiment doux et sacré de l'unité permanente de l'homme avec son créateur."

Pour tous renseignements sur les publications Scientistes Chrétiennes en français, écrire à La Société d'Edition de la Science Chrétienne. (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.)

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE
TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL
OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, cloth 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as Library Edition .. 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper .. 5.00
De luxe Edition, black, brown, or blue levant, heavy India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Cloth Edition $2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Cloth Edition $2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent

One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

Closing Stocks Pages 16-17 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1940

Witness Says Connolly Got 'Secret Funds'

Former private secretary of ousted court clerk testifies in trial of bribery charges.

Testimony that secret funds were delivered every two weeks, a few days after pay day, to the office of John Patrick Connolly, then Clerk of the Suffolk Superior Civil Court, was given by Mr. Connolly's former private secretary today at his trial in Suffolk Criminal Court on charges of extorting bribes from court employees.

Movement of the mysterious funds, contained in sealed envelopes, was described by Miss Catherine De Coursey, of Huron Avenue, Cambridge, Mr. Connolly's private secretary, at the second day of the trial in which Mr. Connolly and William T. Conway, of Dorchester, are co-defendants.

The trial was begun yesterday before Judge George F. Leary with selection of a jury. The Connolly case is one of those instituted by the Boston Bar Association, resulting in the resignation of the Civil Court Clerk last July 19 and his subsequent indictment by the Grand Jury.

As the second witness for the Commonwealth, Miss De Coursey testified today that she had received the envelopes from John J. McCarthy, a principal clerk in the same office, that she then had placed them in a safe to which only she and Mr. Connolly had access, and that the money then always disappeared.

She was questioned by Frederick T. Doyle, Assistant District Attorney.

"Did you have a conversation with Connolly about collecting money from the employees?" she was asked. "Yes, I did," she told the Court.

"When was that?" "In June of 1938."

"What was said?" "I told him that the employees had collected money for a good-will fund. Mr. Connolly said, 'I want none of that.'"

"Did you later speak to McCarthy about it?" "Yes."

"Did you receive money from McCarthy?" "Yes."

"In what form?" "In a sealed envelope."

"How often?" "Twice a month."

"And relative to pay day, when was this money given to you by McCarthy?" "Two or three days after pay day."

"What did you do with the envelopes?" "I put them in a locked compartment inside the safe."

"As far as you know, no one but you and Connolly had access to that compartment?"

"No one."

"And you never took them out yourself?" "No."

"But they didn't stay there?" "No."

"And there were none of them in that compartment after Connolly left?" "No."

At another point in her testimony, Miss De Coursey declared that Mr. Conway, who is accused by the State of having acted as a collector for Mr. Connolly, was almost a daily visitor to the Clerk's office. She said she did not recall seeing Mr. Conway there after Mr. Connolly left.

Miss De Coursey related that she had arranged with four employees for them to borrow from the City Employees Credit Union and turn the money over to Mr. Connolly. She said she made the arrangements at Mr. Connolly's request. The loans totalled $1,007, and she herself borrowed another $250 for her "boss."

Under cross-examination by Abner Sisson, attorney for Mr. Connolly, the witness said she had not told the employees they would be fired if they didn't borrow the money.

At yesterday's session of Court, James F. McDermott, present Clerk of the Civil Court and a Court employee for 34 years, testified that the Clerk has power to hire and fire employees.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Continued cloudy tonight, with some light snow; Wednesday cloudy; not much temperature change; lowest tonight near 30 degrees; moderate northwest or west winds.

Maine: Cloudy with light snow or freezing rain tonight and in east and north portions Wednesday; little change in temperature.

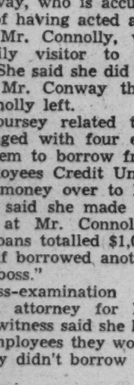
New Hampshire: Cloudy with light snow tonight and in north portion Wednesday; little change in temperature.

Vermont: Light snow tonight and Wednesday; little change in temperature.

Massachusetts: Cloudy with light snow except in extreme southeast portion tonight; Wednesday cloudy in east and light snow in west portions; little change in temperature.

Rhode Island and Connecticut: Cloudy tonight and Wednesday with light snow in the interior tonight; little change in temperature.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate to fresh northwest or west winds over south and central portions, fresh to strong northeast or east wind this afternoon becoming westerly and diminishing tonight over extreme north portion; overcast weather tonight and Wednesday with light rain or snow over extreme north portion tonight.



Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	34	32	New Orleans	52	51
Chicago	32	29	New York	32	31
Denver	31	30	Norfolk	43	42
Helena	41	41	Philadelphia	36	35
Kansas City	30	30	St. Louis	32	21
Los Angeles	59	57	San Francisco	52	52
Miami	66	65	Washington	40	40
Minneapolis	30	30			

A—7:30 a. m. E. S. T., March 5.
B—Minimum, March 4.

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday, 9:11 p. m.; height, 8.8 feet.
Wednesday, 9:27 a. m.; height, 9.3 feet.
Light all vehicles by 6:09 p. m.

How a Woman Architect Works

Lower by a Staff Photographer

Miss Eleanor Raymond, Newbury Street, Boston

Below, Miss Raymond shows how she works on relation of masses in a model of a Martha's Vineyard home that overlooks the sea. Above is seen the home of Mrs. Edward Ballantine of Vineyard Haven, Mass., which Miss Raymond remodeled. Inset shows the house as it was before Miss Raymond's artistry was employed. Right wing of the house as it is today represents the old house. The rest has been added on.

Woman Architect Says Work Is Both Fun and a Challenge

Remodeling is both fun and a challenge, and as for building new houses—well, ideally, the only new houses should be those of really modern design.

Such are some of the thoughts on home-building of Eleanor Raymond, woman architect of Boston who seems to have weathered the depression and come out of it smiling.

"Being a woman a handicap in architecture? No, I haven't found it so," Miss Raymond replied in answer to that question. "At least," she smiled, "there are no difficulties so far as I know. In fact, most of the opinions I get are that women ought to be specially fitted to do houses—perhaps we have more patience, perhaps it's more appreciation of the details that mean so much when we have to live with them.

Individual Results

"You get rather individual results in remodeling—I think that's what makes it a challenge," Miss Raymond considered. "I enjoy it. You have certain limitations which sometimes make for character. In fact, I'd rather remodel a house in one of the accepted styles than to start out and build an imitation of the same house.

"Remodeling brings out what an old house has lost, adds what will suit the needs of the person who is going to live there."

Throughout the informal chat on architecture, Miss Raymond emphasized that she makes her houses to suit her people—she doesn't take a house, build it any way she feels like doing, and then let her people fit themselves in as best they can.

"The modern house," Miss Raymond said, "is the only one we should really start out fresh with, unless a person can't really bring herself to its character.

"Styles in houses are like styles in clothes. The reason Colonial is most popular is because of mass production of Colonials."

Miss Raymond finds the greatest satisfaction in doing things with her hands. She likes design best of any part of her work. She also considers that it is very important to relate your house to its immediate surroundings—even to take the distant view into consideration, when it is especially lovely.

Proper Playrooms

And if there's one thing Miss Raymond is emphatic about, it's planning proper playrooms for the children of an average-sized family. Not basement playrooms that keep out the sun (unless you're situated on a sloping lot), —and not some room thought about later, as a sort of postscript to the house.

"Playrooms for children are a part of the house that has been much neglected," Miss Raymond declared. "And they are an absolute necessity for children. People used to think, 'Oh, the children can just play anywhere.'"

Another thing that the modern house includes in its plans today, Miss Raymond finds, is hobby rooms. "Hobbies are a tendency in life today, and naturally architecture adapts the house to the people," she said.

Houses are planned with an eye to outdoor living, too, Miss Raymond says. People think about "all sorts of in-between rooms, as terraces." Doors are planned that will lead to them, portions of roofs upstairs are kept flat for sunning, small gardens off the dining-room form pleasant retreat.

But the visitor returning to the New England scene today will still find white the predominant color. Wood is the cheapest building material in New England, Miss Raymond says, and she finds people who at first insist on a brick veneer, or a stucco, finish give in because, in the end, they'd rather have other things more.

To Miss Raymond, trees are a very individual part of the New England scene, and these she relates to the house. While she likes birches, elms, pines, she loves best an apple tree—espcially an apple tree with a typical stone wall. A stone wall "ties your house to the earth."

C. I. O. Control Challenged In Rubber Trade

A. F. of L. enters field in labor elections in plants at Providence and Watertown.

The almost exclusive dominance of the Congress of Industrial Organizations among the organized rubber workers of the country is challenged for the first time in two New England labor elections of the next 10 days. If the American Federation of Labor should win, it will gather in enough workers to supply the basis of an international union, and is expected to press the labor rivalry sharply in the rubber industry.

The first of the elections comes tomorrow in the plant of the United States Rubber Co. at Providence, R. I., embracing 2,000 employees. The second follows March 14 at the Hood Rubber Co. at Watertown, Mass., where 3,400 employees will ballot.

These are the biggest rubber elections to be held in which both C. I. O. and A. F. of L. have faced each other.

C. I. O. Seeks Delay

While the C. I. O. goes into the contests with the prestige of a claimed membership of 60,000 out of the 110,000 rubber workers of the Nation, it faces a doubtful outcome, and the situation led it to seek to delay both elections by every legal device.

In its strategy the C. I. O. asked the National Labor Relations Board to include the two plants, which are subsidiaries, in national elections of their companies. As the C. I. O. is strongly organized in other plants of the companies, to have lumped all company employees in all sections in a single election would probably have resulted in the biggest plants controlling the outcome of the election. Hood is a subsidiary of the Goodrich Rubber Company, whose Akron plant is organized 100 per cent, according to the C. I. O.

By a two to one vote, however, the N. L. R. B. decided that the local plant was the proper voting unit in the two rubber concerns.

A. F. of L. Asked Vote

Petitions for elections in the New England plants were filed by the A. F. of L. Both companies were agreeable to an election if worked out on a local basis.

If the United Rubber Workers of America, the C. I. O. affiliate, is successful, it will consider that it is simply mopping up outlying plants, as it already is strongly established at the rubber center of Akron, Ohio.

However, if the A. F. of L. should win, its next step, it is reported, will be taken in Ohio. The A. F. of L. is already working there, and its leaders feel that any important C. I. O. defeat would react in favor of the A. F. of L. among the C. I. O. rubber workers.

The C. I. O. claims all but two of the U. S. Rubber and Goodrich plants as already organized. The A. F. of L. has two minor New England plants of other companies.

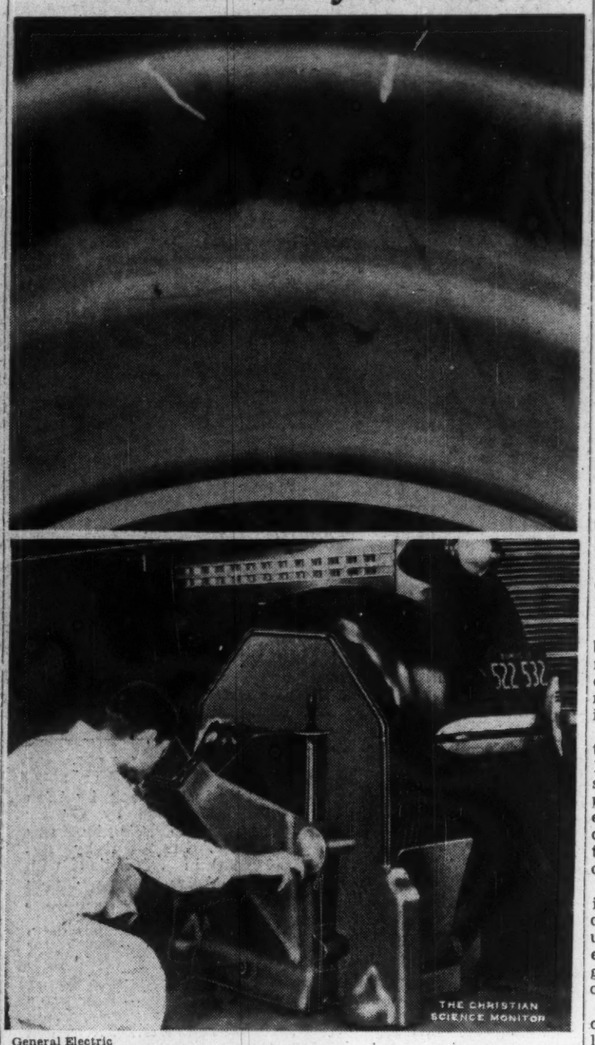
WPA Pay Roll Irregularities Probed by Jury

Federal Grand Jury investigation of alleged irregularities in WPA project pay rolls involving a substantial amount of money began today, the United States Attorney's office in Boston announced.

The irregularities, said to involve the certification of pay rolls in Boston and several of the larger cities throughout the State, including two near-by industrial communities, were reported to the Prosecutor's office several weeks ago by Denis W. Delaney, State Administrator of the Works Projects Administration.

According to announcement released today by Edmund J. Brandon, U. S. Attorney, special agents of the WPA Investigating Squad have been probing the alleged irregularities in various cities and towns.

A New Test for Tires



General Electric

What the Tire-o-Scope Shows

Above: This radiograph shows side wall breaks, cord separation, a nail, a piece of glass, and other objects dangerous to tires which can be detected by the General Electric Tire-o-Scope. Below: Here a filling station attendant is using a Tire-o-Scope to detect unsafe tires. The operator's right hand is on the manually operated control of the wheel-turning roller.

Tire-o-Scope Looks at Tires And Tells Where Faults Are

Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Another "service" for filling station attendants of the future to render the motorist is fluoroscopic examination of tires for evidences of breaks invisible to the unaided eye in the side walls, cord separations, bruises, or foreign objects such as tacks, nails, wire, screws, glass, or stones embedded in the casing. Massachusetts motorists can consider it a new form of "insurance" to reduce the number of accidents caused by tire failure.

The examination can be made without removing the tire from the automobile through the use of a portable X-ray outfit called the "Tire-o-scope." It was developed by engineers of General Electric, and with it station attendants can look right through a tire.

The output of X-rays is adjusted so that accurate inspection may be made of tires up to and including an eight-ply white sidewall tire. It is not for busses or large truck tires, only for passenger cars and small trucks with single wheels.

The tire-o-scope operates from a standard electric light plug and the unit is equipped with rollers for easily moving it around a station and from wheel to wheel of the car being inspected. A control device operated by a push button permits the operator to mark on the tire defects observed on the viewing screen as the wheel is slowly turned in the instrument.

All the high voltage parts are included in an all-metal head immersed in oil in a grounded-metal container. This makes the equipment shockproof for the protection of the operator and others in the vicinity.

The X-ray generating equipment is of a type long used in other commercial fields. A line switch, governed by a removable key, prevents unauthorized use of the unit.

To inspect a tire, one end of a car is jacked up until both wheels are about nine inches above the floor. The tire-o-scope is rolled under a wheel so that it is centered in line with the axle and as close as possible to the outer wall of the tire without touching it.

Then by turning a control wheel the unit is made stationary; X-ray protective end-shields are raised into place, and a wheel-turning roller is pushed snugly against the tire.

While pressing the X-ray switch button, the operator sees the tire image through the viewing hood. The tire is rotated by turning a second control wheel until the whole tire has been inspected.

When a defect is seen on the screen, it can be located on the tire by pressing a button operating a marker while the defect is opposite an arrow visible at the center of the screen.

Workers of WPA May Be Jurors

WPA workers may serve on juries, but while doing so they may only receive ordinary jurors' fees and they are temporarily dismissed from WPA work, WPA officials disclosed today.

The question of WPA workers' eligibility to serve on juries was raised when Paul Nott of Revere, a WPA worker, was called to serve on the jury heading the so-called Connolly-Conway case in Suffolk Superior Court.

The statement by WPA officials today ended reports that Federal restrictions prevented WPA workers from serving as jurors.

Milk Price-Fixing Hit By City of Boston Counsel

Assailing price-fixing by the State Milk Control Board as "unnecessary, undesirable, and unenforceable," Henry Parkman, Jr., Corporation Counsel for the City of Boston, today presented a comprehensive plan for getting more milk at lower prices into the hands of Boston consumers.

In an appearance before the Milk Control Board at the State House this morning, where he spoke in behalf of the citizens of Boston, Mr. Parkman charged that the present price-fixing policy of the Board acted to keep milk from city families that need it. He cited the example of St. Louis, where he said large concerns were delivering milk in two quart paper containers at a price 1½ cents a quart less than they charged for delivery of single quarts in bottles

Then Mr. Parkman pointed out that under the Massachusetts Milk Board ruling, dairies charge one cent a quart more for milk in paper containers.

Called On Other Protests

Today's hearing, presided over by Judge James O'Brien, Chairman of the Control Board, was called to hear protests over the recent one-cent a quart increase in retail milk prices.

John W. Eastman, representing the Greater Boston Independent Milk Dealers committee, insisted the new 14 cents a quart price is justified because of present narrow margins of profit to the distributor and dealer. He placed the wholesale profit at .0018 of a cent a quart.

Mr. Parkman, on the other hand, in a lengthy report that indicated close study of the whole milk situation, attacked the whole present setup, asserting it was not geared to the end of increasing consumption.

"Lower income groups will consume more milk if the price is lowered," Mr. Parkman told the control board and cited figures to prove it. Actual records kept among WPA and low salaried families in Boston and Cambridge showed, he said, that when incomes were raised by as much as $200 to $500 a year their milk purchases jumped from 25 cents a week to 60 cents.

"The milk is needed," he said in substance, "and ability to purchase is the governing factor. By reducing costs you would increase consumption."

He had several suggestions for lowering prices. One of these was the paper container idea. He said he understood some of the larger Boston distributors already have equipment for selling in paper containers and he urged they be given a free hand to do so.

Then, he urged a lower price be given quantity buyers. "It has been demonstrated," he said, "that two quarts of milk can be delivered to a door cheaper than one quart. Why not give the consumer the advantage and incentive for such buying?

Cut Increases Sales

He also said that in certain other cities the milk distributors had found milk consumption increased when deliveries were made in two and four-quart family containers at a lowered price.

He also suggested the establishment of service depots where consumers could call in person and obtain a lower price on milk.

Mr. Parkman insisted increased consumption of fluid milk would benefit farmers, because they are now paid a "blended" price. This means they are paid at a certain, higher, rate for milk sold as fluid milk to consumers, and a certain lower price for surplus milk diverted to cheese, ice cream, and other products. The ratio between these, which is to say the actual price paid the farmer, is the "blended" price.

Obviously, Mr. Parkman pointed out, the more milk that has to be paid for as fluid milk, the better for the farmer.

N. E. Shoemen and Labor Urge 35-Cent Pay Base for Industry

WASHINGTON, March 5 (AP)—Representatives of New England shoe manufacturers and labor organizations urged today adoption of a 35-cent minimum hourly wage for the shoe industry.

Arthur E. Whittemore, Boston, of the New England Shoe and Leather Association, told Col. Phillip Fleming, the Wage-Hour Administrator, that demands from St. Louis shoe manufacturers for wage differentials for small communities should be disregarded.

His testimony was given at hearing which is the final step in proceedings to determine a wage order before the Administrator either accepts or rejects the recommendation for a universal 35-cent minimum made by an industry committee.

Court Action Intimated

As Mr. Whittemore opened the hearing, a threat of court action against any wage order including the universal minimum wage still hung over the proceedings. Joseph M. Klamon, representing the St Louis Manufacturers Association previously had declared his organization would challenge the validity of a flat 35-cent minimum.

Mr. Whittemore, however, told the Administrator "The attempt for wage differentials is being made by the group of manufacturers who are on the move from time to time to places where wage scales are lower and where shoe factories have not been located before."

He said that 107 New England shoe plants were located in communities of less than 10,000 population, adding "But there has been no opposition to this wage proposal from them."

Stand Taken Previously

Mr. Klamon, during public hearings on the wage proposal last year, contended the Wage Hour Act was unconstitutional because it delegated legislative functions and powers to an administrative body.

He also argued at that time that the shoe industry committee "usurped discretionary or legislative power which is clearly contrary to the law." At the time Mr. Klamon made the statement he indicated a court test would be demanded on any wage order which failed to give manufacturers in his area a differential.

In support of the proposed minimum wage were two labor organizations, the United Shoe Workers of America (C.I.O.) and the Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen, Brockton, Mass. Among witnesses scheduled to oppose the proposal were representatives of the St. Louis Shoe Manufacturers Association and the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers Association.

'Hand-Picked' Chicago Slate Is Opposed by Democrats

Criticism of the official slate of candidates to the Democratic National Convention, picked by State Chairman William Burke and pledged to support the candidacy of James A. Farley, was voiced today by Democrats in the 10th Congressional District who filed nomination papers for a rival slate.

Candidates on the "rebel" slate were Councilors Michael J. Ward and Theodore F. Lyon and Representatives Peter F. Graham and Lawrence P. McHugh.

"We are not as yet ready to accept ready-made or machine-made delegations," a statement issued in behalf of these men declared. "The hand-picked slate of delegates prepared by Mr. Burke has met with public condemnation.

"We likewise refuse to enter into a conspiracy with the State Democratic Committee and to accept association on the ticket with a man who openly avowed the candidacy of the Republican nominee for President four years ago."

At the same time Leo F. Curley, son of the former Governor, and James H. Brennan, unsuccessful candidate for Lieutenant Governor two years ago, retired from the State slate in favor of William E. Mooney and James L. Vallely, both State Representatives.

In the Republican camp yesterday William H. McMasters of Cambridge filed with Secretary of State Cook a slate of delegates in eight of the 15 Congressional districts, and declared that he would complete the slate in other districts within a few days. This McMasters slate will challenge the regular G. O. P. organization slate. Mr. McMasters, who ran for the Republican nomination for Governor in 1938, is President of National Old Age Pensions, Inc., which is working for replacement of the present old age assistance law by a plan for "an adequate pension for all over 60."

Valiant Teachers Not to Be Docked

Boston teachers who made unsuccessful attempts to reach their schools the day after the St. Valentine's Day snowstorm will not have their pay docked, the Boston School Committee decided last night. This does not include temporary teachers who are paid on a daily basis.

Although many streets were impassable and transportation was disrupted, the schools were kept open after the storm as "a haven for children."

Superintendent Arthur L. Gould reported prospects good for his efforts to secure for Boston the 1941 convention of the American Association of School Administrators if civic agencies will make an effort to bring the teachers here.

Mayor Tobin Due Back At City Hall Saturday

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin will be back at his City Hall desk next Saturday morning, his office announced today.

The Mayor and Mrs. Tobin, with Mrs. David A. Noonan, mother of Mrs. Tobin, are scheduled to leave Palm Beach, Fla., next Thursday by train. They will arrive here Friday afternoon.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Radio—Page 10

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Judge Samuel W. Greene, C. S. B., a member of the Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of Christian Science Organization at Boston University, in the College of Practical Arts and Letters, 27 Garrison Street, Boston, 8 p. m.

Theaters

Colonial—
"The Little Foxes," starring Tallulah Bankhead. Presented by Herman Shumin. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Plymouth—
"Margin for Error," by Clare Boothe. Presented by Richard Aldrich and Richard Myers, with Doris Dudley, and directed by Otto L. Preminger. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays, 2:30. Last week.

Shubert—
Walter Huston in "A Passenger to Bali," by Ellis St. Joseph. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2:30. Last week.

Wilbur—
"Worth a Million," by Vernon Sylvaine. With Charley Chase, Taylor Holmes, Cobina Wright Jr., Joyce Arling, Pat C. Flick and Nita Naldi. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Movies

Brookline Village—
Greta Garbo in "Ninotchka." 3:10, 6:20, 9:30. Also "Henry Goes Arizona," with Frank Morgan. 1:50, 5, 8:10.

Coolidge Corner—
"Music in My Heart," with Tony Martin. 2, 5:05, 8:10. Also "Housekeeper's Daughter," with Joan Bennett and Adolphe Menjou. 3:45, 6:50, 9:55.

Exeter—
"The Hunchback of Notre Dame," starring Charles Laughton. 2:55, 6, 9:05. Also "The City of Chance," with Donald Woods and Lynn Bari. 2, 5:05, 8:10.

Fenway and Paramount—
"He Married His Wife," with Joel McCrea and Nancy Kelly. Fenway: 1, 4, 7, 10. Paramount: 10:15 a. m., 1:05, 3:55, 6:45, 9:35. Also "The Man Who Wouldn't Talk," with Lloyd Nolan. Fenway: 3:30, 5:30, 8:30. Paramount: 11:50 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:20.

Fine Arts—
Grace Moore in "Louise." 1:35, 3:35, 5:35, 7:40, 9:45. Walt Disney, "The Autograph Hound." 1:25, 3:25, 5:25, 7:35, 9:40.

Keith Memorial—
"The Saint's Double," with George Sanders. 11:24 a. m., 2:33, 5:42, 8:50. Little Old New York," with Alice Faye and Fred MacMurray. 9:15 a. m., 12:44, 3:56, 7:02, 10:11.

Orpheum—
"Northwest Passage," with Spencer Tracy and Robert Young. 10:55 a. m., 2:30, 6:05, 9:40. Also "The Lone Wolf Strikes," 9:48 a. m., 1:20, 4:55, 8:30.

R. K. O. Boston—
"Danger Ahead." 9:30, 11:45 a. m., 2:05, 4:25, 6:40, 9. Also "Call a Messenger," starring the "Dead End Kids." 10:35 a. m., 12:55, 3:10, 5:30, 7:45, 10:05.

Scollay and Modern—
"Brother Rat and a Baby," with Priscilla Lane and Wayne Morris. Scollay: 9:50 a. m., 12:45, 3:45, 6:45, 9:45. Modern: 9:35 a. m., 12:45, 3:40, 6:45, 9:50. Also "The Housekeeper's Daughter," with Joan Bennett and Adolphe Menjou. Scollay: 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5:30, 8:30. Modern: 11:05 a. m., 2:10, 5:15, 8:20.

South Station Theater—
"March of Time," "Mechanics Illustrated," "Going Places," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—
"Northwest Passage," with Spencer Tracy and Robert Young. 11:30 a. m., 2:55, 6:20, 9:50. Also "The Lone Wolf Strikes," 1:40, 5:10, 8:40.

Trans-Lux—
"The Invisible Man Returns," with Sir Cedric Hardwicke. 9:30, 11:50 a. m., 2:25, 5, 7:35, 10:10. Also "Danger on Wheels," with Richard Arlen and Andy Devine. 10:45 a. m., 1:20, 3:55, 6:30, 9. Tomorrow: "The Lion Has Wings," with Merle Oberon and Ralph Richardson. Also "The Fatal Hour," with Boris Karloff.

Telepix Cinema—
"March of Time"; Virgin Islands, travelogue; Frankie Masters' Orchestra; U. S. Treasury; Cartoons, and 30 minutes of news, continuous 10 a. m. until midnight.

Tremont—
"Another Thin Man," with William Powell and Myrna Loy. Also "Valiant Is the Name for Carrie." Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

University—
"Gone With the Wind," starring Vivien Leigh and Clark Gable. 10 a. m., 2:15, and 8.

Uptown—
"A Child Is Born," 1:45, 5:10, 8:35. Also "Swanee River," with Don Ameche, Andrea Leeds and Al Jolson. 3:05, 6:35, 10.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
"Gone With the Wind," starring Vivien Leigh and Clark Gable. 10 a. m., 2:15 and 7:45. (Seats reserved evening performances and Sunday afternoon.)

Music

Agassiz Theater, Radcliffe College—
Sixty-ninth faculty concert by the Longy School of Music. Margaret MacDonald and David Bacon, pianists. 8:15.

Tomorrow

Hotel Statler—
Final concert in the series of Morning Musicales. Lauritz Melchior, tenor; Ignace Strasfogel, accompanist. 11 a. m.

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Pastels by Mrs. Tanner, 11 a. m. Also guidance tour at 2 o'clock on The Special Exhibition by Mrs. Sayward. Illustrated lecture on "Illuminated Manuscripts of the Middle Ages" by Mr. Constable, 3 o'clock.

Brown Hall, New England Conservatory of Music—
Concert by the MacDowell Club. Mr. and Mrs. Sanroma, soloists, 3.

Jordan Hall—
Concert by the Roth Quartet and Avis Charbonnel, guest pianist. This is the last concert in the series of chamber music sponsored by the Youth Concerts Association, 4.

Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday. Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

New Farce at Wilbur—Mozart Novelty Conducted by Koussevitzky

'Worth a Million' Has First Boston Showing

By L. A. Sloper

"Worth a Million," at the Wilbur, carries on a theatrical tradition, the tradition of undiluted farce. Every once in so often, this type of piece reappears in the theater, and finds an audience which enjoys it. Such an audience laughed heartily at "Worth a Million" last night.

Such productions as this follow a well-established formula, which has not varied for generations, even for centuries. The example best known to modern audience is "Charley's Aunt." I imagine there was a "Charley's Aunt" in the old days in Mesopotamia, long before King Tut's time.

This is a form of entertainment that offers no problems to, makes no demands on the theatergoer. Its situations are presented baldly and rapidly. Its hope is simple: that the audience laugh. Last night's audience laughed. Other audiences no doubt will follow suit.

"Charley's Aunt" was an example of the cleaner variety of farce. "Worth a Million" leans rather heavily on the shady joke and the mildly profane line. These often produce laughs from audiences which like farce. The better type of farce does not need to rely on them.

The plot of "Worth a Million" need not detain us. It concerns a racket built on a young man's reputation as a "jinx." It brings in the young man's fiancée, who is addicted to making verse; an old-time confidence man, a gangster, and assorted persons of more or less savory repute. What happens is a matter of purely momentary interest.

"Worth a Million" has the advantage of being served by a cast which includes many veteran actors and actresses. It includes also a newcomer whose name is familiar, I am told, to readers of the society columns.

Among those whose practiced hands assist the proceedings are Taylor Holmes, Charley Chase, Pat C. Flick, Detmar Poppen, and Nita Naldi, star of the silent screen. Younger players are Joyce Arling, from "Once in a Lifetime," Alfred Etcheverry, and Cobina Wright Jr., the young woman who is described by the term, "socialite."

'Worth a Million'

Wilbur Theater, Boston—Two weeks beginning March 4, 1940, "Worth a Million," a new farce by Vernon Sylvaine, produced by Halliday and Kenley. The cast:

Mrs. Medlock ..... Florence Dunlap
Brenda ..... Madeline Holmes
Eric Medlock ..... Charley Chase
Daisy ..... Joyce Arling
Uncle George ..... Detmar Poppen
Ernest Paddock ..... Taylor Holmes
Allan Paddock ... Alfred Etcheverry
Miss Smith ..... Cobina Wright, Jr.
Flatfoot ..... Lew Eckels
The Duchess ..... Nita Naldi
Nick Papalous ..... Pat C. Flick
Reporter ..... Archie Armboldt
Mr. Quirp ..... James Hagan
Cutie ..... Gracie Worth

Joseph Szigeti
Who will give a recital in Jordan Hall, Sunday afternoon.

Aitken as Symphony Soloist

The fifth program in the current series of Monday-Tuesday concerts was given by the Boston Symphony Orchestra last night. Dr. Koussevitzky conducted the Suite in E major for string orchestra, Op. 63, by Arthur Foote, and the Brahms Symphony No. 2 in D major. Midway in the program stood the Mozart Piano Concerto in B flat (K. No. 450), with Webster Aitken in his debut appearance as soloist with the Boston orchestra.

Those who braved the storm to attend this concert were rewarded by an evening of melody. Mr. Foote's suite is written in this composer's most ingratiating manner. The listener is again impressed with the fine melodic line and technical mastery which it reveals. The suite last night received one of the most sympathetic publications in recent years, and merited the warm applause of the audience.

Mr. Atken is a sensitive musician with a competent technique and a modest approach to his task. Had his timing been more accurate the performance would have been more interesting, yet his lack of affectation in presenting this crystalline music and the evident respect which he has for his instrument and for the aims of the composer is to his credit. Mr. Aitken was warmly applauded.

The performance of the Brahms symphony has probably been unsurpassed by this orchestra in recent years. Dr. Koussevitzky appeared to consider it last night as a type of joyous ode, which commenced quietly and serenely but gradually increased in intensity until the final measures were almost a shout, discreetly delivered but unmistakable. It was a performance which occasioned much applause. G. M. S.

Music Notes

Cleora Wood, soprano, and the Stradivarius Quartet will assist in the one hundred and first concert of the Boston Flute Players' Club, Sunday afternoon at the Hotel Vendome. The other artists will be Nicolas Slonimsky, pianist, and Georges Laurent, James Paupoutsakis, and George Madsen, flutists. The program will include Schubert's Quartet-Satz, the Sixth Quartet by Quincy Porter, Dean of the New England Conservatory of Music, and Haydn's Quartet in D, op. 64, no. 5; arias from Bach, and Debussy's "Les Proses Lyriques."

The Stradivarius Quartet is scheduled to play again that evening in the second of the series of Sunday Evenings of Modern Music, at the Institute of Modern Art. The program will include Kodály's Serenade, Milhaud's Fourth Quartet, and Walter Piston's Second Quartet.

♪ ♪ ♪

Szigeti Program

Joseph Szigeti, violinist, will give this program on Sunday afternoon, in Jordan Hall: Concerto in D minor, Tartini; Chaconne for violin alone, Bach; "Kreutzer" Sonata, Beethoven; "Baal Shem" Suite, Bloch; "La fille aux cheveux de lin" and "Minstrels," Debussy; "Jeunes filles au jardin," Mompou-Szigeti; "Chanson Russe," Stravinsky-Dushkin; "Danse Russe, from 'Pétruchka,'" Stravinsky.

♪ ♪ ♪

Two-a-Day for Melchior

Lauritz Melchior, heroic tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Company, will, in a single day, appear in concert in Boston in the morning, and on the evening of the same day, sing at the Metropolitan Opera House, N. Y., in the title role of "Tristan." Tomorrow at 11 a. m., Mr. Melchior will appear at a Morning Musicale in the ballroom of the Hotel Statler, and will return to New York to sing at the Metropolitan in the evening.

♪ ♪ ♪

Stravinsky Lectures

Igor Stravinsky, Charles Eliot Norton professor at Harvard for 1939-1940, will give the first of his second group of lectures on Wednesday evening, March 13, in the New Lecture Hall, Kirkland and Oxford Streets, Cambridge. The subject will be "Typologie (étude des types)." It will be given in French and is open to the public.

His second lecture will be given on Wednesday evening, March 20, in the New Lecture Hall, and the subject will be "Les Avatars de la Musique Russe." This also will be given in French and is open to the public.

Mr. Stravinsky will conduct a program of his own music at Sanders Theater next Friday evening. The concert will be open to the public without charge. The program includes the Wind Octet, the "Histoire du soldat, the Dumbarton Oaks Concerto, and the Two-Piano Concerto.

♪ ♪ ♪

B. U. Orchestra

Novel items appear on the program of the concert to be given by the Boston University Orchestra on March 18, in Alumni Hall, 84 Exeter Street, Arthur Fiedler conducting. The list includes Buxtehude's Ciacona, transcribed for string orchestra by Alfred Akon; Haydn's Symphony No. 8, in B flat; Dankevich's Overture, "Impressions of Cyrano de Bergerac"; Mendelssohn's Violin Concerto (Samuel Elkind, soloist), and Sibelius' "Scena," op. 25, no. 2.

♪ ♪ ♪

Program Change

Beethoven's Quartet in F minor, op. 95, has been substituted for that in F major, op. 18, No. 1, in the program to be given by the Roth Quartet tomorrow afternoon in Jordan Hall. The other numbers are the Andantino from Debussy's Quartet, Szanto's Parisian Waltz, and Dohnányi's Piano Quintet with Avis Charbonnel as pianist.

Rudy Vallee
Returning to the air in his own show Thursday, at 9:30 p. m.

Vallee Returning to Radio

Behind the Microphone

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Rudy Vallee in a new air show of his own, dramatization of a humorous and little-known incident of American Revolutionary War history, and an excellent network musical schedule are among the features of mid-week radio entertainment.

Tonight

Serious Music:

Antonini Concert Series, with Hilda Reggiani, Metropolitan Opera soprano, MBS-WAAB, 8.

Nadia Reisenberg, pianist, appears as soloist in Mozart's Concerto No. 24 in C Minor and Alfred Wallenstein conducts in the Mozart Concerto Series, MBS-WAAB, 8:30.

Toronto Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Sir Ernest McMillan, MBS-WAAB, 10:30.

Drama:

"The Kidnapped General," based on a story by Marquis James, presents John Garfield as a Rhode Island lieutenant who celebrated the Fourth of July in 1777 by kidnapping a British Brigadier General, "Cavalcade of America," NBC-Blue-WBZ, 9.

The job of game wardens, standing guard over wild life, will be dramatized, and the wardens will tell listeners how they can help. "Americans at Work," CBS-WEEI, 10:15.

Talk:

Representative Dudley A. White, (R) Ohio, will speak on "The Seven Year Failure of the New Deal," NBC-Blue-WBZ, 10.

Wednesday

Drama:

Gladys George, stage and screen celebrity, will be featured with Arthur Byron in "Third Degree," during the dramatic half of the "Star Theater" originating in New York. The Hollywood portion includes Ken Murray, m. c.; Kenny Baker, Frances Langford; Irene Ryan, and David Broekman's Orchestra in fun and music, CBS-WEEI, 9.

Talks:

Thomas E. Dewey, candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, will be heard speaking at the University of Nebraska Coliseum, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 9:30.

Senator Robert A. Taft, R., Ohio, also candidate for Republican presidential nomination, will speak from Washington, D. C., on "Government by Law and Government by Bureau, CBS-WEEI, 10:15.

"Hidden taxes" will be tracked to their lairs by Dr. Mabel Newcomer speaking on the Twentieth Century Fund "Next Step Forward" discussion, NBC-Red-WNAC, 11:15.

Thursday

Music:

Louise Sunderman, cello student at the Chicago Conservatory of Music, guest with Raymond Paige and his "100 Men of Melody," plays the Bach-Gounod "Ave Marie"; orchestra plays "Japanese Sandman," "On the Trail" from Ferde Grofé's "Grand Canyon" Suite, "Careless," Sousa's "Semper Fidelis," and "Song of the Islands," NBC-Blue-WBZ, 8.

José Iturbi will conduct the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra in a program including Schubert's "Unfinished" Symphony and Brahms' Variations on a Theme of Haydn, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 9.

Variety:

"Good News of 1940" will make its first appearance as a half-hour program with Dick Powell, singing master-of-ceremonies, and Mary Martin as permanent members of the cast; Fanny Brice, radio's Baby Snooks, Hanley Stafford, and Meredith Willson's Orchestra also remain, NBC-Red-WNAC, 9.

Rudy Vallee, veteran radio showman, returns to the air in a new 30-minute series of "fantasy musical comedy." Christopher Columbus will be the first target in comic weekly portrayal of some historical character. Also "Slapsy Maxie" Rosenbloom, and music by Ken Darby's orchestra and Elliott Daniels' chorus. NBC-Red-WNAC, 9:30.

Forum:

Problems growing out of the wholesale migration to California of Dust Bowl farmers will be discussed during "America's Town Meeting of the Air," by Rexford Tugwell, former Undersecretary of Agriculture; Philip Bancroft, of the Associated Farmers of California; Hugh Bennett, chief of the U. S. Soil Conservation Service, and Carey McWilliams, author and Commissioner of Immigration for California, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 9:30.

The Weak Link

Play in three acts, by Allan Wood, Directed by Chester Erskin, with setting by Harry Horner. Presented by Mr. Erskin in association with Philip Adler, beginning March 4, at the Golden Theater, with the following cast:

Matt King ..... Lloyd Gough
Rossetti ..... Don Costello
Mr. Franklin ..... Hugh Rennie
Doc Morin ..... Edmund Dorsay
Swede Larsen ..... Ray Mayer
Peter Mason ..... Hume Cronyn
Gale Roberts ..... Peggy French
Red Connelly ..... Grant Mills
First Policeman ..... Selden Bennett
Second Policeman ..... Al West

'The Weak Link'

By John D. Beaufort

New York

If Chester Erskin and Philip Adler can run "The Weak Link" on a modest enough price scale, there should be no complaints about value received in the way of comedy melodrama. At the John Golden Theater, where the new Allan Wood play opened last evening, Hume Cronyn demonstrated that when it comes to holding a play together, he is something of a one-man chain himself. In fact, the real weakness of the "Weak Link" seems to be that the material is frequently not up to the players. However, it is a moderately entertaining melodrama with some moments of proper tension and a good second act climax.

♪ ♪ ♪

Mr. Wood has freshened up with some new gadgets the not unfamiliar theme of the timid expert on how to rob a bank, unwittingly forced into collaboration with a band of criminals. When Peter Mason, the hero, marches into the offices of the Bankers Protective Association, he really thinks its purpose is to make the world safe for safety deposit boxes. Peter, who wants to halt crime, has already shown his prowess by bringing about the arrest of the gang's leader with a home-made device.

Unaware of their design, he confides to the association members present that every bank has a weak link which needs only to be figured out. Blithely, he unfolds that he is infallible in such matters. Could the Bankers Protective Association use his services? Could they! Peter is hired but when his fiancee arrives in the office to help him talk salary, the rascals' design is exposed. The rest of the three acts reveals how Peter helps the gangsters rob the bank downstairs and then brings about their downfall.

♪ ♪ ♪

One cannot get far in discussing "The Weak Link" without talking about Mr. Cronyn. Representing the plot's mainspring, snapping and recoiling continuously, he bounces all over the stage, often worrying the play into an activity and liveliness which one feels it does not intrinsically possess. After a stumbling first act, Mr. Wood had written fairly tightly, aware that the shortest distance between two melodramatic points is a straight line. It is a pity that the resultant effort falls short of being a really first-rate comedy melodrama.

Mr. Cronyn's colleagues enter into the atmosphere of bank robbery and murder with proper appreciation. Making her Broadway debut, Peggy French is pretty and charming as the amiable scatterbrain of a heroine. Lloyd Gouch, Don Costello, Edmund Dorsay, Ray Mayer, and Grant Mills portray an assortment of criminal types with the sort of skill to which the cinema has accustomed us. Hugh Rennie makes a brief appearance as a G-man.

Moderation is good in most things. But in melodrama excess is the rule. Whether a melodrama can be moderately violent and still prosper financially, "The Weak Link" may prove.

Harry Horner has designed a smart business office set for the proceedings and Mr. Erskin's direction makes the most of the play's climaxes. For the sake of a hard-working and likable cast, we hope "The Weak Link" hasn't too many. Ultimately, of course, it is going to make a slick movie.

Erskine Students to Give Goldoni Play, 'The Fan'

Performances of Carlo Goldoni's play, "The Fan," are announced by the Erskine Drama Department to be given at John Hancock Hall, Friday and Saturday evenings, March 15 and 16. The translation to be used is by Eleanor and Herbert Farjeon.

On Boston Stages

"Margin for Error" will wind up its Boston engagement Saturday evening at the Plymouth Theater. The booking was announced originally for a fortnight and was then extended to include a third week.

♪ ♪ ♪

Lunts and Sherwood

Announcement comes from the Playwrights' Company confirming the booking of Robert E. Sherwood's new play, "Revelation" at the Colonial for a fortnight beginning Monday, April 1. Alfred Lunt will be a Finnish neurologist and Nobel Prize winner who is married to an American girl from Minnesota. Lynn Fontanne will have the latter role. Richard Whorf has designed three settings: one, a living room in Helsingfors; another, a hotel room in the same city; and the third, a country schoolhouse near the front lines in northern Finland.

The play, as has been announced previously, will be given here in the American Theater Society and Theater Guild subscription series.

Samples of Hawaiian Dance

By Margaret Lloyd

A well-staged program called "One Night in Hawaii," given for the benefit of the New England Woman's Press Association in John Hancock Hall last night, incidentally introduced Huapala, an American exponent of the hula, informally to Boston. She was assisted by the Ilima Islanders, a group of four native musicians.

"Huapala" is the Hawaiian name taken by or bestowed upon Vivienne Mader, who has studied with native teachers in Hawaii, and now teaches in New York. She recently gave a full-length recital of the hulas, ranging from the ancient ceremonial to the modern forms, at the Guild Theater, and is presently taking her company on tour.

To the trained observer there may be more variety in the dance and music of Hawaii, which seem to be essentially bound together, than is apparent to the untrained one. The undulating arms and fingers, the rotatory motion of the hips, which it has been said was originally intended chiefly to cause the grass skirts to sway, and at any rate is utterly without sensuality, the monotonous steps from side to side, are the distinguishing features of these simple story-telling dances. They tell of simple, outdoor things—the rays of the sun, the opening of flowers—and are wholly naïve and innocent. They have no logical development, build to no climax, and evidently can go on repetitiously and indefinitely. Under tropical skies, danced in groups for the pleasure of it, these dances no doubt are warmed by instinctive racial feeling. Against a painted surf, in the artificial atmosphere of the concert stage, they take on the nature of a colored picture supplement.

One wonders what impels a dancer of one race, with a different climatic, geographic, and historical background, to assume the sponsorship of the dance of a totally alien race. Like the flowers of the field that are fairest when left blooming in their native haunts, the dances of a people, especially such simple, ingenuous dances, cannot easily be transplanted by an alien concert performer without losing some of their native charm of inwardness and spontaneity.

However, if Huapala feels it is her mission to acquaint American audiences with the dance and music of Hawaii, she defends her right to do so by presenting them with sufficient technical ability and variety of costume to entertain at least as receptive an audience as last night's appeared to be.

Ballet Programs

Eighteen performances will be given by the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo in their spring engagement at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York. An April visit to Boston is still tentative. The New York repertory follows:

March 26—"Swan Lake," "Bacchanale," "Igrouchki," "Gaîté Parisienne."

March 27—"Les Elfes," "Bogatyri," "Afternoon of a Faun," "Capriccio Espagnol."

March 28—(matinee) "Coppélia," "Blue Bird," "Beau Danube." (Evening) "Swan Lake," "Bogatyri," "Gaîté Parisienne."

March 29—"Rouge et Noir," "Bacchanale," "Spectre de la Rose," "Ghost Town."

March 30—(matinee) "Giselle," "Blue Bird," "Prince Igor." (Evening) "Les Sylphides," "Pétruchka," "Blue Bird," "Prince Igor."

March 31—(matinee) "Swan Lake," "Schéhérasade," "Ghost Town." (Evening) "Rouge et Noir," "Bacchanale," "Afternoon of a Faun," "Gaîté Parisienne."

April 1—"Les Elfes," "Schéhérasade," "Spectre de la Rose," "Beau Danube."

April 2—"Coppélia," "Rouge et Noir."

April 3—(matinee) "Swan Lake," "Bacchanale," "Igrouchki," "Gaîté Parisienne." (Evening) "Giselle," "Bacchanale," "Prince Igor."

April 4—"Coppélia," "Afternoon of a Faun," "Capriccio Espagnol."

April 5—"Les Sylphides," "Schéhérasade," "Spectre de la Rose," "Gaîté Parisienne."

April 6—(matinee) "Les Sylphides," "Pétruchka," "Blue Bird," "Prince Igor." (Evening) "Les Elfes," "Bogatyri," "Bacchanale," "Capriccio Espagnol."

April 7—"Swan Lake," "Rouge et Noir," "Bacchanale," "Gaîté Parisienne."

Averino-Nin-Culmell

Olga Averino, soprano, and Joaquin Nin-Culmell, pianist, will give a series of three concerts at the Women's City Club, 40 Beacon street, under auspices of the Longy School of Music, on the evenings of March 13, April 18, and May 2.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

6:00 WRUL 6.04mc

For Wednesday, March 6

12:45 WMEX 1500kc
1:00 WORL 920kc
6:00 WRUL 6.04mc

Today on WRUL

(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.79mc-25.4m)

5:15 p. m.—Czechoslovak Good - Will Program.

5:30 p. m.—"Young Men at Work," a program by the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce.

6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour."

7:00 p. m.—"Splendors of Literature."

7:30 p. m.—Harvard University Series: "The Westward Movement": Harvard Radio Workshop production.

8:00 p. m.—"The World of Natural Science: Looking Starwards," Dr. Loring B. Andrews.

(11.73mc-25.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)

8:45 p. m.—Program for Latin-American Listeners.

(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)

11:15 p. m.—Piano Recital.

11:30 p. m.—"Modern Radio": Advanced Course (transcribed).

Today on Short Waves

Budapest—7 p. m.—Choir of Workmen. HAT4, 9.12 meg, 32.8 m.

Moscow—7:00 p. m.—Program in English. RV96, 15.24 meg., 19.7 m. RNE, 12 meg. 25 m.

London—7:15 p. m. — "It's That Man Again," variety. GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.

Rome—7:30 p. m.—News in English; Tuesday Symphonies; Italian Lesson. 2RO, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; IRF, 9.83 meg., 30.5 m.

Tokyo—8:05 p. m.—Light Music. JZK, 15.16 meg., 19.7 m.

Madrid—8:25 p. m.—News in English. EAQ, 9.86 meg., 30.4m.

Berlin—9 p. m.—Current Events (English). DXB, 9.61 meg., 31.2 m. DJC, 6.02 meg., 49.8 m.

London—9 p. m.—Talk: "What Is This Freedom?" GSC, 9.59 meg., 31.3 m.

Paris—9:15 p. m. — Drama in English. TPB11, 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.; TPA4, 11.71 meg., 25.6 m.

Berlin—10:50 p. m.—News in English .DXB, 9.61 meg., 31.2 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49.8 m.

Paris—11:30 p. m.—News in English. TPB11, 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.; TPA4, 11.71 meg., 25.6 m.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00	By Kathleen Norris	Tommy Dorsey's Orch...	"Girl Alone": sketch	Sport reports	"Comic Page Club" .....
5:15	"Billy and Betty"...	Children's Stories	"Midstream": sketch ..	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror" .....
5:30	"In Hollywood" ...	Gene and Glenn	"Jack Armstrong": sk..	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror" .....
5:45	Scattergood Baines.	"Tom Mix": sketch....	"The O'Neills": sketch..	"Little Orphan Annie"	News Service .....
6:00	News; Edwin Hill..	News: Fred Hoey	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review.....
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs..	Sports Roundup	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review.....
6:30	Jay Wesley, sports..	Speaker; music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	"Melody Mart" .....
6:45	"The World Today"	Lowell Thomas	"Musical Rendezvous"	"Marching Along"	Sport comment .....
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"...	"Easy Aces": sketch...	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.....	Frank Simone's Orch....
7:15	Jimmy Fidler	"Mr. Keen": sketch....	"I Love a Mystery"	"Uncle Eph"	"Five Star News" .....
7:30	Helen Menken in	"Keep Guessing"	Clotilda Zappala, so-	"Travels Abroad"	Pete Herman's Orch....
7:45	"Second Husband".	"Keep Guessing"	prano; organ	"Curtain Calls"	"Lest We Forget" .....
8:00	"Big Town" with	"The Aldrich Family,"	Johnny Green's Orch.:	Hilde Reggiani, soprano;	Legion Auxiliary talk...
8:15	Edw. G. Robinson.	with Ezra Stone.....	comment	orchestra	"Ramona Presents" ....
8:30	"Court of Missing	"Information, Please";	"Pot o' Gold": Horace	Mozart Concerto Series:	"Let's Dance" .....
8:45	Heirs": sketch	Heidt's Orchestra	Heidt's Orchestra	pianist; orchestra	"Goldcoast Riders" ....
9:00	"We, the People"...	"Cavalcade of America":	Popular quiz	"This War"	"Variety Hour" .....
9:15	"We, the People"...	"Kidnapped General" .	Popular quiz	War news from France.	"Variety Hour" .....
9:30	Tribute to WJSV:	"Revuers": comedy; so-	"Fibber McGee and	News Service	"Variety Hour" .....
9:45	"First 100 Days" ...	loists; orchestra	Molly": music	Third period, Bruins-	"Variety Hour" .....
10:00	Glenn Miller's Orch.	New England Talks It	Bob Hope; Judy Gar-	Detroit hockey game.	News Service .....
10:15	Income tax talk...	Over: "Has the Labor	land; orchestra	Frank Ryan, reporter..	Pete Herman's Orch....
10:30	Sports; news	Relations Act Benefited	"Uncle Walter's Dog-	Toronto Symphony Orch.	Featherstone's Orch. ....
10:45	Music; weather	New England?"	house"; drama; music	Toronto Symphony Orch.	Majestics; orchestra ....
11:00	Paul Sullivan	News; weather; talk....	News Service	Bob Chester's Orchestra	"Sportoscope" .....
11:15	Recordings	Recordings	Weather Service	Jack McLean Orchestra	Frank Simone's Orch....
11:30	Recordings	Recordings	Blue Barron's Orchestra	Richard Jergen Orch....	"Day's End"; music....
11:45	Bob Crosby's Orch.	Recordings	Blue Barron's Orchestra	Richard Jergen Orch....	News Service .....

Wednesday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; Gene and Glenn:	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	.....
7:15	Top o' the Morning	comedy songs and pat-	News comment	"Musical Clock"	.....
7:30	Music; news	ter	"George and Dixie"....	News Service	.....
7:45	News; weather	News; weather	"Red River Dave"	"Young America Speaks"	.....
8:00	Today in Europe...	Variety Hour: Rakov's	News Service	Bailey Axton, songs....	News Service .....
8:15	"Caroline Cabot" ..	Orchestra; soloists	Local news; weather....	"Morning Watch"	"Musical Timetable"....
8:30	Jimmie and Dick..	Variety Hour: Rakov's	"Musical Roundup"	Andrew Jacobson's	"Musical Timetable"....
8:45	"About Us"	Orchestra; soloists	"Musical Roundup"	Rhythms	"Musical Timetable"....
9:00	'Rhythm, Romance'	News; "As You Like It"	Dramatized news	Arthur Godfrey, songs..	Scandinavian Melodies..
9:15	American School of	"Breakfast Club"; Don	Food News	Allen Prescott	Scandinavian Melodies..
9:30	the Air	McNeil, m. c.; orches-	"Alice Blair": sketch ..	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy" .....
9:45	Bachelor's Children	tra; soloists	"Julia Blake": sketch ..	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy" .....
10:00	"Kitty Kelly": sk..	Thunder Over Paradise.	"The Man I Married"..	"Musical Early Edition"	Al Rawley .....
10:15	"Myrt and Marge"..	"This Day Is Ours"	"John's Other Wife"..	"Melody Strings"	"Organesque" .....
10:30	"Hilltop House"	"Mary Marlin": sketch..	"Just Plain Bill"	Musical calisthenics	"Goes Shopping With
10:45	"Stepmother"	"Midstream": sketch ...	"The Woman in White"	"Choir Loft": organ	You" .....
11:00	Short, Short Story.	Mildred Carlson	"David Harum": sketch.	Ruth Moss, interviews..	Angus Ross, songs .....
11:15	"Life Begins"	Dramatic sketch	"Road of Life": drama..	"Highlights, Halftones"	Concert pianist .....
11:30	"Big Sister": sketch.	Jack Berch's Boys.....	"Against the Storm"	Soloists; orchestra	"Lost and Found" .....
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Weather; comment	"The Guiding Light"	News Service	News Service .....
12:00	Kate Smith, talk...	News; talk; "Checker-	"Musical Roundup"	News Service	"Italian Airs" .....
12:15	"Girl Marries"	board Time"; stocks..	The O'Neills": sketch..	Agricultural talk	Studio program .....
12:30	"Helen Trent"	National Farm and	Singin' Sam, baritone...	Italian music program..	"Musicalogues" .....
12:45	"Our Girl Sunday" ..	Home Hour: Walter	"Meet Miss Julia"	Italian music program..	"Monitor Views the News"
1:00	"The Goldbergs" ...	Blaufuss' Homesteaders	News Service	Women's Club News	"Musical Mailbox" ....
1:15	"Life Beautiful" ...	"Ellen Randolph": sk...	"Listen to the Band"	Carters of Elm Street ..	"Musical Mailbox" ....
1:30	Right to Happiness	"Concert Hall"	Marjorie Mills, house-	P. De Forest, songs....	It Happened in 1915"..
1:45	"Road of Life"	"Harvey and Dell" ...	hold talk	Willie Hartzell's Orch .	Military Band .....
2:00	Lanny Ross, songs.	Music for the Young ...	"Betty and Bob"	News Service	Presenting Ramona ....
2:15	"Joyce Jordan"	Your Neighbor and Mine	"Grimm's Daughter"....	"Scrapbook Stories" ..	"Sing Song Time" .....
2:30	"Your Family"	"Favorite Waltzes"	"Valiant Lady": sketch.	"Hawaiian Villagers" ..	Evelyn Cornett, soprano
2:45	"My Son and I"	"Your Library"	Hymns of All Churches.	"Musical Album"	News Service .....
3:00	"Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce" ..	"Mary Marlin": sketch.	Informal interviews	Western Serenade .....
3:15	Listen to the Band.	"Honeymoon Hill": sk..	"Ma Perkins": sketch ..	Homemakers' Forum	"Melody Mart" .....
3:30	News Service	Variety program	Pepper Young's Family..	Henry Cincone's Orch	"Melody Mart" .....
3:45	WEEI Food Fair....	News; weather	"Vic and Sade": sketch.	Rep. Petsinger, Minn....	Organ Concert .....
4:00	WEEI Food Fair....	Club Matinee: variety..	"Backstage Wife": sk...	Network speaker	Religious service .....
4:15	N. E. Press Women.	Club Matinee: variety..	"Stella Dallas": serial.	"Music in a Mellow	Religious service .....
4:30	Matinee Promenade	Club Matinee; variety..	"Lorenzo Jones": drama	Mood"	"Consolaire" .....
4:45	Matinee Promenade	Club Matinee; news	"Young Widder Brown" ..	"Book a Week"	Musicale .....
5:00	By Kathleen Norris	"Superman"; sketch ...	"Girl Alone": sketch....	Sport reports	"Comic Page Club" .....
5:15	"Billy and Betty"...	Ireene Wicker, songs....	"Midstream": sketch ...	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror" .....
5:30	"In Hollywood" ...	"Gene and Glenn"	"Jack Armstrong": sk..	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror" .....
5:45	Scattergood Baines.	"Tom Mix": sketch.....	"The O'Neills": drama..	"Little Orphan Annie"	News Service .....
6:00	News; Edwin C. Hill	News; sport comment...	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review....
6:15	Hedda Hopper	News; weather; music...	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review....
6:30	Jay Wesley, sports..	Serenaders; vocal	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Salon Orchestra .....
6:45	The World Today..	Lowell Thomas, news....	"Musical Rendezvous"	Marching Along	Sport comment .....
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"...	"Easy Aces": sketch....	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.....	Frank Simone's Orch....
7:15	"Lum and Abner"...	"Mr. Keen": sketch....	"I Love a Mystery": sk.	W. Williams, comment..	News Service .....
7:30	Burns and Allen:	The Revelers: orchestra	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger"	Pete Herman's Orchestra
7:45	comedy; music	Paul Baron's Orch	Popular Music	dramatic sketch	Ruth Williams, songs...
8:00	Al Pearce and His	"Breezing Along":	Hollywood Playhouse;	Leonard Keller's Orch .	Housing talk .....
8:15	Gang	Johnny Green's Orch..	"Judgment in Java" ..	Leonard Keller's Orch .	Montana Cowboys .....
8:30	"Dr. Christian";	"Quicksilver"; quiz pro-	Cliff "Arquette; Bud	Jack McLean Orchestra	Three Dukes of Rhythm
8:45	drama; war news....	gram	Vandover; chorus; orch.	Herbie Kay's Orchestra.	The Philharmonics ....
9:00	Theater: comedy;	"The Green Hornet";	The New Fred Allen	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	"Classical Album" .....
9:15	music; Gladys	mystery drama	Show; Merry Macs; Al-	R. U. Radio Institute	"Classical Album" .....
9:30	George in "Third	Thomas E. Dewey, ad-	len Art Players; inter-	"Listeners' Theater";	"Classical Album" .....
9:45	Degree"; comment	dress	views; orchestra	dramatization	News Service .....
10:00	Glen Miller's Or....	Roy Shields Review....	Kay Kyser's College of	Raymond Gram Swing ..	Local sports .....
10:15	Senator Taft, Ohio.	Roy Shields Review....	Musical Knowledge	News Service	Local sports .....
10:30	Sports; news	"Prairie Folks"; drama-	Kay Kyser's College of	Henry Weber's Orches-	Local sports .....
10:45	Music; weather	tization	Musical Knowledge	tra; vocalists	Local sports .....
11:00	Paul Sullivan	News; weather; talk....	News Service	Network sports	Don Meredith's Orch....
11:15	"Master Works on	"Music You Want"....	Weather Service	Network sports	Frank Simone's Orch....
11:30	the Air"	"Music You Want"....	"Next Step Forward"..	Network sports	"Day's End" .....
11:45	Sammy Kaye's Or..	"Music You Want"....	Sleepy Hall's Orchestra..	Network sports	News Service .....

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON

SELECTED as the BEST PICTURE of 1939!
GONE WITH THE WIND
Will not be shown elsewhere except at advanced prices until at least 1941
Weekday matinees are continuous (not reserved) 75c incl. tax (except loges). Come any time from 10 a. m. up to 2:45 p. m. and see complete show. Doors open 9 a. m. All nights shows (6 p. m.) and Sun. Mat. (2 p. m.) are reserved $1.10 incl. tax (except loges)
MAJESTIC THEATRE
For information call Han. 4520

SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492
TODAY at 3:
Boston Symphony ORCHESTRA
Serge Koussevitzky—Conductor
Soloist - Webster AITKEN - Piano
FRIDAY 2:30—SATURDAY 8:15
Soloist—PIATIGORSKY—Cello

WILBUR MATS. WED. & SAT.
WORTH A MILLION
A New Farce by Vernon Sylvaine with
CHARLEY CHASE · TAYLOR HOLMES
COBINA WRIGHT,

Rural Electrification Moves Steadily Forward in Vermont

The Week in Vermont

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTPELIER, Vt., March 5—Rural electrification is moving with comparative rapidity in Vermont, according to studies revealed by the new technical staff of the Public Service Commission. Within the past two years there has been a 16 per cent increase in the number of farm customers receiving electric service and a 15 per cent increase in the mileage of rural electric lines.

There were 3,860 miles of rural electric lines in Vermont at the end of the year 1939, of which 3,179 were owned by private systems, 515 by municipal systems, and 166 miles by co-operatives. A total of 10,394 farm customers received service, 81 per cent of which are served by privately owned companies.

Among the farm customers, 8,422 were served by private systems, 436 by co-operatives, and 1,526 by municipal systems. During the two-year period covered by the survey, there was an 11 per cent increase in customers served by municipals and approximately the same gain for private systems. Customers and rural lines of co-operative systems gained during 1939.

Gov. George D. Aiken has been a strong supporter of farm co-operatives and during his two terms in office he has been energetic in pushing the formation of co-operative rural electrification projects.

Vermont's revised outdoor advertising law, enacted by the last session of the Legislature, became effective March 1. In effect, it places closer supervision over small signs which have cluttered the roadsides and which resulted in an intensive, organized drive by supporters of an "unspoiled Vermont."

The new amendments to the law provide a minimum one dollar fee for all signs, and eliminate the old exemption of signs six square feet and smaller, for which no fee was exacted. Repacing the old schedule of fees for different sizes of signs, the new law sets up a flat rate of 2½ cents a square foot, which means, generally, an increase for every size of sign.

Removal of the exemption of small signs is expected to be particularly important this year to candidates for political office. In past election years, trees, guard rails and telephone poles have been decorated with large numbers of cardboard posters bearing pictures of political candidates. This year they will have to pay at least a dollar on each such sign. The Secretary of State, Rawson C. Myrick, has prepared a letter for distribution to all candidates for public office calling attention to the provisions of the amended law.

Council Approves Phone Order

The City Council voted 13 to 4 yesterday to install a $1,600 switchboard operator at the Council chamber in City Hall to handle telephone calls to and from Councilors.

Although no names were mentioned in the debate, Councilors said privately that the position was being created for Mrs. Mildred M. Harris, former Councilor from Roxbury, who was defeated for re-election last November.

The vote came after a lively debate in which Councilors Henry L. Shattuck of the Back Bay and William A. Carey of Roxbury declared an operator was "entirely unnecessary," pointing out that the 280 legislators at the State House have no special switchboard, and queried what would the present employee who is assigned to take telephone calls do if the new position were created.

The measure now goes to Mayor Maurice J. Tobin for approval. If this is given, another battle may occur on the floor of the Council chamber over the appointment to the position.

Councillor James S. Coffey of East Boston proposed that Beano game promoters be permitted to give prizes of up to $100. The present limit is $5. Councilor Coffey argued that large sums can be gambled at the dog tracks, and that larger prizes are actually being given at Beano games, in violation of present regulations.

Councilor Perlie Dyar Chase of the Back Bay spoke in opposition to the order and declared he knew of instances where welfare recipients have been forced to borrow money because they have lost their allowances at Beano games.

Councilor Coffey's order was tabled.

There was a snowstorm of orders from various Councilors asking the Public Works Commissioner and the Finance Commission to investigate the hiring of men for snow removal, and seeking to direct the city's hiring policies in future snowstorms.

Boston Terminal Trustee Ratified

WASHINGTON, March 5 (AP)—The Interstate Commerce Commission today ratified the appointment of S. Lewis Barbour as Trustee of the Boston Terminal Company, owner of South Station, Boston, but refused to approve two other appointments because "there is no justification for imposing on the debtor's estate the expense of three trustees."

Mr. Barbour, Henry R. Mayo, and John H. Moran were appointed trustees of the Boston Terminal Company, which is in reorganization, in the United States District Court for Massachusetts last December.

No objection to any of the three has been made, but creditors disagreed on the question of how many trustees there should be.

Trustees of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, owner of 40 per cent of the capital stock of the Terminal company, contended that only one trustee was needed. A committee representing Massachusetts savings banks urged the ratification of all three.

The ICC found that each of the three men is "well qualified to act as Trustee," and added that Mr. Barbour's previous experience "appears to be such as to amply qualify him to serve as Trustee of the debtor."

Day of Massacre Marked in Boston

Boston celebrated today the 170th anniversary of the Boston Massacre. Acting Mayor William J. Galvin, accompanied by City officials, went to 30 State Street, the scene of the massacre that took place in 1770 on the night of March 5, where he placed a wreath.

A visit also was made to the Old Granary Burying Ground on Tremont Street. At 12:30 the group proceeded to the Crispus Attucks monument on the Tremont Street side of the Common. Members of various organizations participated in speeches.

City Acts to Bar Fraudulent Voting

Boston is checking up on that form of illegal voting, known colloquially as "Mattress voting" and in a small way is eliminating some of the possibilities for frauds in preparation for Boston's three elections scheduled for this year.

A series of questionnaires sent out by the Boston Election Commission, under a new State law enacted last year, to 25,000 persons police listed at lodging houses and hotels brought substantial evidences of a "house cleaning" of election methods today.

About 250 questionnaires have been returned by the Post Office undelivered acording to Frederick E. Dowling, a member of the Commission. Most of the envelopes were marked "Unknown at this address." A second letter will now be sent and if no reply is received the names will then be stricken from the voting list he said. About 1,250 completed questionnaires have been brought by mail or in person to the Election Commission's offices, and the senders will be regarded as legitimate voters, Mr. Dowling said.

LEARN TO DANCE QUICKLY
BALLROOM DANCING IN only 4 LESSONS
"MY REPUTATION IS YOUR PROTECTION"
PROF. RITTER BOSTON MASS.
177 TREMONT ST. DEVonshire 7330
16 Years on Tremont St., Boston.

Dorothy Muriels
"SILENT PARTNER OF THE HOSTESS"
LENTEN SALE
BIG BROWN EGGS
ALL WEEK 29¢ dz.
Large Size
Picked up daily from New England farms by special trucks, brought to Boston at night and placed on sale at our stores the next morning.
They must be fresh! They are fresh!

ALBIANI
CAFETERIA
Fine Foods at Lowest Prices
151 Huntington Avenue
Mechanics Building
7 Other Cafeterias Located in Boston
1553 Washington Street
1136 Washington Street
704 Washington Street
682 Washington Street
7 School Street
10 Scollay Square

Saltonstall to Fill Two Important Posts

Two high salaried jobs are expected to be filled in nominations given the Executive Council by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall tomorrow.

A successor to the $8,000 a year position held by Judge John Duff, Associate Justice of the Boston Municipal Court; and a successor for Richard P. Stapleton, member of the Tax Appellate Board, at $7,000 are expected.

Judge Duff has asked to be retired, Mr. Stapleton's two year term has expired.

Squantum Air Base Plan

QUINCY, Mass., March 5 (AP)—Construction will start within a week on an improved base for neutrality patrol planes at the Squantum Air Base. Navy Officials estimated the improvements—including a new hangar, lengthened runways, and harbor dredging to accommodate amphibians — would cost $650,000.

Few Surprises Are Revealed At Town Polls

Despite sleet and rain, voters in towns surrounding the metropolitan area turned out yesterday and last night for elections and town meetings at which they might raise their voices on the kind of administration they want for the ensuing year.

Appropriations, a study of the returns discloses, run about up to last year's figures, with here and there a minor economy effected. Welfare costs boosted a number of the town totals and increased the tax rate.

Spirited contests were held in several communities in the voting for town officers. Watertown, for example, witnessed a Republican overturn in heavy balloting which apparently was not dismayed by inclement weather.

Winthrop, on the other hand, cast a vote which made it difficult for an observer to read into the candidates elected any immediate solution to the transportation difficulties which have beset that section since the closing down of the Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn Railroad.

Sharon

Two contests attracted attention in yesterday's election: The fight for the post of Town Moderator, which was decided by a margin of two votes, and the School Committee decision. In the contest for Moderator, Ralph L. Whitcomb defeated Paule A. Sykes, a local attorney, 554 to 552.

Gardner C. Derry won re-election to the School Committee with a total of 644 votes, to the 566 cast for Wilbur Armstrong, a former member of the High School faculty.

Winchester

Raymond S. Wilkins, personal attorney for Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, defeated George B. Hayward, Winchester Moderator for the past 15 years and candidate for re-election yesterday. The vote was: Wilkins, 2,418; Hayward, 1,712.

Marshall W. Symmes and Ben R. Schneider were elected to the Board of Selectmen for three-year terms. John F. Cassidy led the field in his re-election to the Board of Assessors. Dr. J. Harper Blaisdell was returned to office on the Board of Health.

Natick

Natick voters returned their entire Board of Selectmen to office yesterday and for the 39th consecutive year placed John Ahern in office as tax collector. Mr. Ahern defeated Clarence C. Eldredge 2,536 to 2,172. A recount may be called, officials said today, in the balloting for the Board of Public Welfare in which William Dyer, Republican, was winner over Patrick Coan, 2,283 to 2,280.

Arlington

In Arlington's annual town election yesterday, with only 35 per cent of the voting strength balloting Ernest W. Davis, chairman of the board, who was the citizens' group choice, was easily returned for a third term as selectman, 4,644 to 2,046, over Lawrence E. Corcoran. For moderator to succeed Albert W. Wunderly, William F. Davis, Jr., citizens' candidate, defeated Lawrence P. Murphy, 4,486 to 1,999.

William O. Hauser defeated Miss Anna B. Callahan, citizens' candidate, by more than 300 votes for the three-year term as assessor, made vacant by Guy W. Edwards declining to run for re-election. Hauser's vote was 3,104 to 2,782 for Miss Callahan. Ralph Hoffman, a third aspirant for the berth, received 1,021.

For the two-year term of assessor to replace Clarence A. Moore, who resigned, Arthur W. Sampson, citizens' candidate, defeated Roger W. Homer, 3,275 to 2,927.

The contest for school committee with nine aspiring for three positions, also attracted much interest, with the incumbents, all of whom ran for re-election, being chosen. School Committeeman Joseph J. Bevins, the only member of the old board seeking another term who did not have the endorsement of the citizens' group, was high man, being re-elected with 3,997 votes. Mrs. Therese N. Turner, with 3,550 votes, and Clement J. Beaudet, with 3265 votes, were other school committee members re-elected. The votes of the defeated candidates for the school board were: Harold E. Magnuson, 2,539; Charles N. Viano, citizens' candidate, 2,207; Joseph C. Mahoney, 1,489, and Joseph A. Dengeleski, 753.

Loren W. Marsh, choice of the citizens' group, was re-elected to the board of public works, defeating Edward T. Ryan, 3,991 to 2,763. John B. Byrne, another citizens' candidate, was re-elected park commissioner over Charles H. Richardson, 4,529 to 1,861. Arlington's annual town meeting comes March 13.

Belmont

In the lightest town meeting vote in 10 years, daily and Sunday movies were approved on a referendum, 1714 to 1579, at a theater to be opened at Common and Belmont Streets.

Charles R. Betts, a member of the water commission, was elected to the Belmont Board of Selectmen, defeating Edward J. Doherty by a 3437 to 928 vote. He will succeed Wilbert A. Ross, who did not seek re-election.

School Committeewoman Alice H. Reynolds failed to win re-election. The two posts on this board were won by Committeeman Peter Stengel, with 2675 votes, and by Mrs. Gwendolyn K. Nickels, a newcomer, with 2386 votes. Committeewoman Reynolds received 1826 votes and George P. Lawless, 1549 votes.

Dedham

Thomas H. Lilly became the new member of the Board of Selectmen in Dedham last night, nosing out Thomas T. Doggett, Jr., for 15 years a member of the board and who sought re-election. Charles A. Crowley and John J. Smith were re-elected. Lilly obtained 2,475 votes to Doggett's 2,228.

Francis W. Fay defeated George Thorley, present chairman of the Board of Assessors in the contest for re-election, and Fred A. Callahan was named to the School Committee over John B. Clapp.

Other officers elected were: James R. Hooper, moderator; John T. Gaynor, treasurer; William N. Browne, tax collector; George E. Merritt, assessor (unexpired term); Oliver A. Richards, board of public welfare; Arthur M. Worthington, board of health; H. Sumner Willis, Herbert E. Fuller, planning board; Nathaniel L. Harris, Norah Tracy, Ruth B. Wright, library committee; Charles E. McAuliffe and John T. McCarthy, constables.

Winthrop

Winthrop's election failed to provide the expected solution to the town's transportation problem yesterday. Returns in the race for Selectman indicated that in making their choices voters had not considered that question.

Walter G. Baker, a vigorous opponent of the so-called Elevated plan which was proposed after the closing of the Narrow Gauge, received 2,664 votes to win re-election to a third term as Chairman of the Selectmen. Timothy J. Mahoney and Thomas E. Key, both of whom took no stand on the transportation issue, were also elected to the board, polling 2,239 and 2,235 votes, respectively.

Ross F. Batchelder and David Belcher, previous members of the board who had favored the Elevated proposal to take over the railroad, were defeated. They polled 2,127 and 1,800 votes, respectively.

Among the other candidates defeated was Frederick I. Crocker, chairman of the present transportation committee which had worked to save the Narrow Gauge and fought the Elevated proposal vigorously.

Wellesley

Garrett S. Hoag, State Director of Bank Liquidations, elected to the Board of Selectmen, and Henry Briggs, elected to the Park Commission, were the only new town officers chosen in Wellesley. There was no contest for any office.

Re-elected were: Moderator, Goldman Edmunds; clerk, John Ryan; treasurer, Arthur K. Wells; assessor, Francis S. Cutting; Tree Warden, Howard Boles; health commission, Edward Rowe; school committee, Frderick C. Haigis, Mrs. Carita B. Moore; library trustee, Morris Campbell; park commission, George R. Glendining; water commissioner, Clifford Oliver; planning board, Walter Voss.

Dover

Annie M. Dalton was elected auditor over Francis P. Lig[illegible], 322 to 167, and Mrs. Grace M. Piper was elected to the school committee over Mrs. Burr Richards, 256 to 233, in the only two contests.

Named without contest were Charles C. Cabot, Moderator; Carl R. Bryant, Town Clerk; James F. Chickering, Treasurer; Charles C. Cabot, Chester W. Dowd and Willard J. Swift, Selectmen; Nellie McGill, Tax Collector; William J. Quinn, Assessor; Lee Smith, Library Trustee.

Donald McKay Frost, Park Commissioner; Robert B. Wilson, Cemetery Commissioner; Harold R. McKenzie, Tree Warden, and Chester W. Heinlein, George S. Newcombe and Clarence Wakelin, constables.

Framingham

John J. Brady was re-elected Selectman for the fourth time in yesterday's town election, defeating James E. King by 831 votes. Another feature of the voting was the re-election of Public Works Commissioner John A. Williams over James Dunn, by 889 votes. The results:

John J. Sheehan, Moderator; William S. Walsh, Town Clerk; John P. Dunn, Treasurer; Francis J. Ganaway, Tax Collector; John J. Brady, Selectman; Clarence L. Bates, Judge James E. Luby, School Committee; Dr. Enos H. Bigelow, Board of Health; John A. Williams Public Works Commissioner; Edward H. Howard, David P. Horan, Planning Board; Edward M. Prescott, Welfare Board; Arthur M. Fitts, Harry A. Bent, Cemetery Trustees; Frederick E. Barrett, Charles E. B. Chase, Margery L. Fitts, John A. Garvey, Judge Edward W. Blodgett, Edgar H. Roy, Library Trustees; Albert B. Casali, Tree Warden.

Concord

A budget of nearly $600,000 was passed to give the town a tax rate estimated at $36.85, as against last year's rate of $36. The meeting voted $15,000 in free cash to keep the rate from increasing. A new aerial ladder truck, with a 65-foot ladder to cost $13,500, was approved.

Among the appropriations voted were: Police, $25,725; fire department, $22,987; fire hydrants, $14,000; highways, $52,000; street lights, $10,200; old-age assistance, $19,550; welfare, $37,875; schools, $156,700; water, $41,468; debt, $30,000; library, $10,976; sewers, $18,760; snow removal, $10,000.

Westwood

Nelson B. Lee was re-elected selectman, receiving 796 votes to defeat Frank B. Woods, sticker candidate who had 356 votes, and Alfred Magaletta, who had 241.

Louisa C. Perkins was re-elected public library trustee, defeating Clifford W. Baker, 724 to 523. Howard A. Adell, with 1074 votes; Roderick C. Morrison, 1061, and George M. McGilly, 972, were re-elected constables, defeating Joseph Clement, 407, in the only other contest.

Despite the storm, 1,402 of the 1,831 registered voters went to the polls.

Weymouth

A budget of $929,579 was voted at Weymouth last night before the town meeting was adjourned until Wednesday night.

Major appropriations were $443,273 for the school department, $173,939 for public welfare, $126,440 for old-age assistance, and $115,000 for the highway department.

Other appropriations were:

Fire department, $84,040; police, $75,276; street lighting, $36,469; libraries, $26,309; maintenance of Norfolk Hospital, $16,448; soldiers' pensions, $24,000; assessing department, $12,759; selectmen, $3,930; accountants, $6,236; treasurer, $5,211; tax collecting department, $9,184; legal department, $3,000; damages, $4,000; town clerk, $4,252; elections and registration, $6,192; engineering department, $5,500; planning board, $300; maintenance of Town Hall and war memorial, $7,330; maintenance of Civil War monument and other memorials, $100; building inspector, $1,592; sealer of weights and measures, $1,250; gypsy moth extermination, $4,500; shade trees, $1,950; harbor master, $1,200; board of health, $1,600; nurses, $2,500; garbage disposal, $4,000; pensions, $2,800; observance of Memorial Day, $800; parks and playgrounds, $6,850, and miscellaneous, $3,730.

Rockport

At its 100th town meeting, during which seven of 48 articles were passed, civil service rating for police was turned down by an overwhelming vote. Moderator John H. Dennis served in that capacity for his 40th term.

Total appropriations are $219,798.93 an increase of $5,580 over the recommendations of the advisory board. The increase will add $1 to the tax rate.

Major appropriations were: School, $50,750; Fire Department, $5,697; street lights, $5,450; Poor Department, $81,490; highways and bridges, $19,585; Health, $6,162; Police, $11,689; tax collector, $5,580.

Watertown

A Republican sweep was recorded in Watertown with H. Herbert Applin's 5,527 votes defeating Patrick A. Menton, a Democrat, for Selectman; George B. Wellman, with 6,383 votes, defeating Gerard G. Reilly, Democrat, for Town Clerk; Herbert O. Berry, 5,743, G. John Gregory, 5,409, and Winthrop G. Rockwell, 5,264, taking the School Committee posts; Andrew D. Bradford, 5,328, elected for Collector of Taxes, and William H. Eckert, 5,289, and Whitfield W. Johnson, 5,225, topping two Democratic opponents in the contest for Trustees of the Free Library.

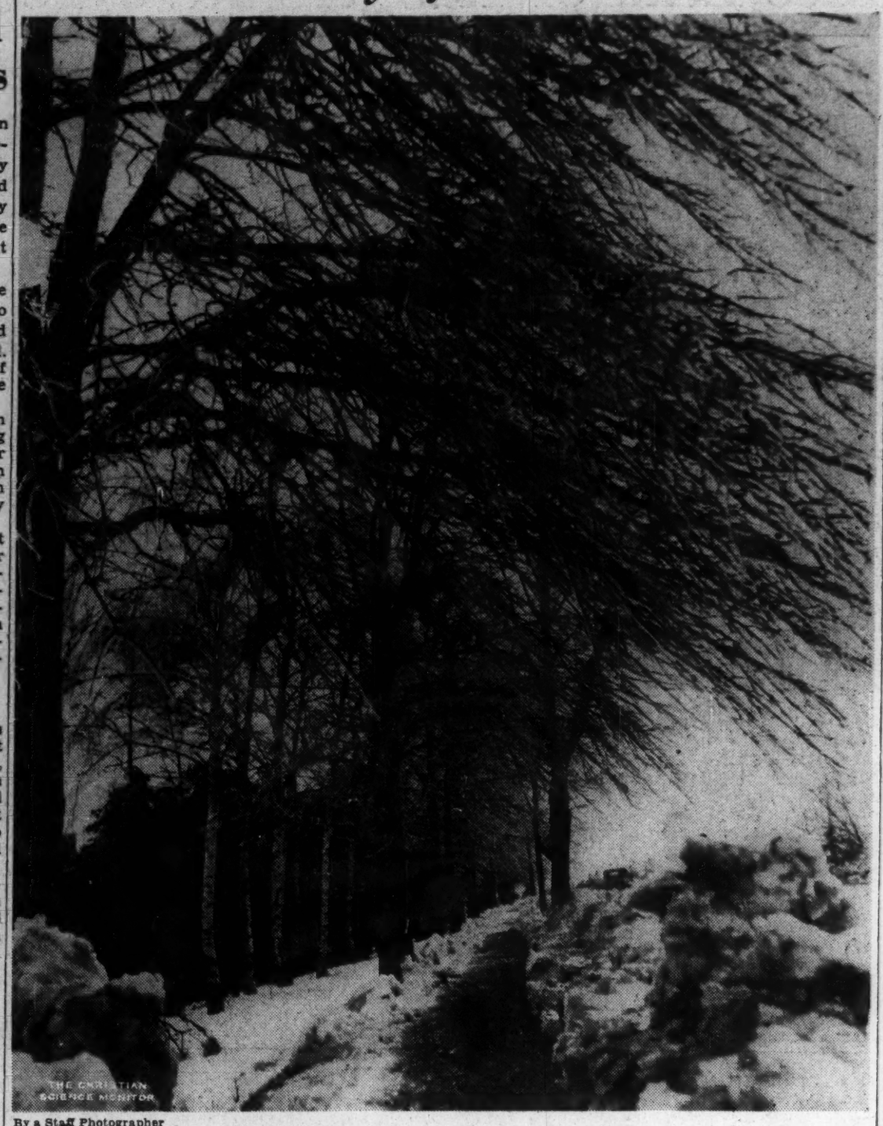
Jackson Due to Speak In Boston on April 9

United States Attorney-General Robert H. Jackson will speak in Boston April 9 at the tenth anniversary dinner of the Boston College Law School at the Copley-Plaza, it is announced today.

At the originally scheduled dinner, which was to have taken place Feb. 15, it had been planned to have Associate Justice Frank Murphy of the United States Supreme Court, but when he was unable to attend, the substitution was made.

ASK FOR
Today's Bargain Special
AT YOUR NEAREST
Dorothy Muriels
"SILENT PARTNER OF THE HOSTESS"

In the Pathway of the 'Silver Thaw'



By a Staff Photographer

Spectacular Effects of Monday's Storm

Trees in the path of yesterday's "silver-thaw" bowed mighty heads before the storm that ladened limbs and branches with a heavy coating of tinseled ice. Giant elms arched silvery fingers over roads and by-ways while birches and oaks dipped gracefully to the ground.

Work rushed on restoring wire service: Page 1.

Gregory Hearing Is Closed; Governor to Study Evidence

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall today was studying evidence presented yesterday at ouster proceedings conducted against Mrs. Margaret F. Gregory, member and former secretary of the State Board of Registration of Hairdressers, preparatory to submitting his findings to the Executive Council next week.

The Governor, as presiding officer, suddenly closed the hearing late yesterday after hearing evidence and argument by John T. Coan, Mrs. Gregory's counsel, on only one of the four charges against Mrs. Gregory. The Governor refused the request of Mr. Coan that the other three charges be aired and also refused to postpone the hearing for one month in order that Mrs. Helen Harrington, accountant in the State Auditor's department, who made the audit which resulted in charges against Mrs. Gregory, might be questioned. Mrs. Harrington, now on leave of absence, is not due back at work until April 1.

After the close of the hearing yesterday Governor Saltonstall indicated he would hear evidence on the other charges only if he felt it necessary.

During the hearing Mr. Coan demanded that the Executive Council be allowed to question witnesses, a request which the Governor denied. Mr. Coan charged the hearing was illegal, that it was based on charges made after an illegal investigation by the State Auditor's department and an illegal hearing conducted by the State Commission on Administration and Finance. Mr. Coan also charged the State Auditor's report contained "venom of the purest, clearest and most unadulterated sort."

Among the witnesses called by the defense were Patrick J. Moynihan, Chairman of the State Commission on Administration and Finance; Miss Rita H. Murphy, Chairman of the Hairdressers Board; Mrs. Leonie J. McCarthy of New Bedford, present Secretary of the Board, and Russell A. Wood, State Auditor. No witnesses were put on by Governor Saltonstall who based the ouster proceedings on the reports of the Auditor and the Commission on Administration and Finance.

The charges against Mrs. Gregory included incompetency and unfitness, and a deliberate and intentional submitting of incorrect vouchers in connection with the Board's $500 advance account.

Goods Move Fast At Sale for Blind

The gingham dog and the calico cat, famous in the poem of Eugene Field, have given place to a plump knitted elephant and solemn penguin of anonymous authorship at the sale for the blind, which is well launched into its second day at the Blind Handicraft Shop at 73 Newbury Street, Boston.

Pert aprons in gay peasant colors were being tried on by enthusiastic customers in the crowded aisles today, and housewives with an eye for kitchen oddities were agog over substantial bread boards carved in the shape of the little pigs that went to market and the three little fishes that swam in the pool.

Other tables offered towels, dusters, holders, knitted and crocheted things, baskets, hammered copper and silverware, and handwoven goods of all kinds.

This annual sale is held under the sponsorship of the Women's City Club of Boston, and each day until March 15 when the sale ends, various church, social and civic organizations will provide volunteer workers to promote and handle the sales.

Today was Christian Science Day, and Mrs. James A. Neal of Brookline was in charge. All proceeds are turned over to the blind workers of Massachusetts.

Carver Teacher Returned to Duties

CARVER, Mass., March 5 (AP)—Her two-year efforts capped with success, Miss Florence Kaski returned to her teaching duties today in the wake of a swift series of events. A school committeeman who opposed re-instating her was defeated at yesterday's Town election, giving the Kaski adherents a 2-1 margin on the Committee.

The Board of Selectmen met at once and voted to re-instate Miss Kaski, who was dismissed two years ago. Bradford H. Cole, victor over Committee Chairman Russell Shaw in the election, said Miss Kaski, now substituting for another teacher, would be accorded permanent status next fall.

[Bernard W. Roby, with 165 votes, was re-elected to a three-year term as Selectman, defeating former Representative Frank E. Barrows, with 127; other candidates and their votes being Ernest W. Shaw, 117; Harry Morris, 19.

Ralph E. Washburn, with 285, was re-elected Assessor; A. John Halunen with 119 being defeated.]

VERY MODERATE PRICES ON
Scotch Tweed Coats for Spring Wear
$47.50 and up
SKIRTS from $15
SUITS from $65
DELIVERY IN 10-14 DAYS
SAMPLES OF YOUR FAVORITE COLORS SENT ON REQUEST, if you cannot make a personal visit to see our beautiful materials.
Romanes & Paterson
581 Boylston Street, Boston

Dine at Thompson's—
We know you'll enjoy the quiet . . . refined atmosphere and delicious food at Thompson's beautiful Dining Room, 468 Boylston Street, near Berkeley, Boston. 9 other convenient locations.
★ Business Men's Luncheon . . . . 50¢
NO TIPPING
Thompson's Spa

ANNOUNCEMENT
a fashion presentation of
Easter coats and suits
with
their correct accessories
will be shown on the sixth floor on Wednesday, March 6 at 11:30 a. m.
the public is cordially invited
Stearns
BOSTON, MASS.

Bruins Hope to Reduce Lead of Rangers Here Tonight—Bees Develop Players

Locals Face Detroit Wings With Tiny Thompson in Net

By Wed Morse

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Back on home ice again the Bruins may be able to make a sizeable decrease in the National Hockey League lead of the New York Rangers. The Bruins have done right well for themselves here in the Boston Garden and tonight they greet Tiny Thompson and mates. Sunday night the visiting Detroiters cast a temporary gloom by beating the vaunted Bruins 6 to 3 out in Detroit.

That defeat was doubly harming because the Rangers were beating Chicago the same night. It also took place with the Bruins at full strength while the Wings were struggling along without their one-man powerhouse Ebbie Goodfellow. The latter was in Ottawa attending an ailing member of his family.

Ordinarily the absence of Goodfellow would practically concede victory to the Stanley Cup champions, but Manager Jack Adams must have reminded the Wings rather forcefully of the lacing they took here on the last visit—10 to 3. Since the Bruins have an excellent chance to overhaul the Rangers they will be a determined lot to take the ice tonight and Goodfellow or no Goodfellow nothing will satisfy but a clean-cut victory.

Spares On Hand

Detroit has Carl Liscombe and Buck Jones on hand to fill in if any of the regulars do not appear in the line-up. They were good enough to hold their own on Detroit ice and it remains to be seen what they will do here tonight. Goodfellow will not be here.

Two points tonight will bring the Bruins to within one of the Rangers with five games left to play against three for the New Yorkers and two of the games are against each other. More and more it appears that those two games, if won by one or the other, will settle the issue. To finish in first place for either team means something like $200 per player and that is an incentive to go after.

Bruins did not arrive from Detroit until today as did the Wings. They were unable to fly back and gain time for resting purposes due to inclement flying weather. But since the Detroiters were forced to take the same lengthy journey they will be at least no better conditioned for the affray tonight than our home array.

Poor Refereeing

Upon arrival this morning Manager Art Ross was more than a little disturbed at the refereeing of Norman Lamport and filed an official protest against his work in Detroit. On the last occasion when Lamport appeared here his work was unsatisfactory and rough hockey prevailed throughout most of the encounter.

The Bruin manager also announced that Art Jackson would be the player who would not dress tonight. Red Hamill and Flash Hollett will don uniforms and alternate between playing forward and defense, both having seen service as forwards and as defensemen with the Bruins this season.

* * *

According to a Montreal statistician if Canadiens fail to make the play-offs (and it seems quite likely at this point that they will fail) it will be the first time a Montreal team has not been in the anti-climax games since 1918. Canadiens usually held the honor, but when Canadiens failed on previous occasions, the Montreal Maroons made the grade.

* * *

That was a nice gesture extended Fred "Bun" Cook, coach of the Providence Reds—he has been given a five-year contract to handle the team and will receive a salary and a percentage of the profits. Bun Cook was the left wing on the famous Ranger line of the Cook Brothers and Frank Boucher for years. When the line was broken up, Art Ross took Bun and eventually sent him to handle the Reds when that team was a Boston farm. He is so well liked in Rhode Island that they hope to keep him permanently.

Chelsea Adds Sixth Leader To Terriers' Hoop History

By Gordon Campbell

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

In their last official act before retiring their scarlet and white uniforms for the season, the Boston University varsity basketball players elected George Pantano of Chelsea to captain next winter's quintet, following last Saturday's victory over Mass. State.

Pantano will be the last of the present dynasty of Chelsea players who have led the Terrier hoopmen in five out of the past six years. First there was Fred Garabedian, and then Al Rabinovitz, who was followed by the only outsider in these six years—Russ Lawry, the pride of Crystal Lake, Ill. Two winters ago it was Solly Nechtem, and this season just concluded it was Jackie Rotman.

Must Lead Scorers

If Pantano is to complete the dynasty properly, he must not only be the Terrier leader, but he must end the season as the team's highest scorer. Nechtem, Rotman, and Pantano all led their teams during their freshman years both in titles and in points. Nechtem, one of the Terriers' all-time greats, led the varsity all three years he played. Rotman this year won the scoring honors by one point from Pantano—108 points to 107—and Pantano must now look ahead to his duty next season.

Coach Mel Collard's B. U. team had an in-and-out season this winter, compiling a record of six wins and seven losses that in no way compares with the outstanding record of 10 victories as against seven defeats rolled up by last year's quintet. The team this year defeated Harvard, New Hampshire, Tufts, Assumption, Norwich, and Mass. State, while losing to Brown, W. P. I., Springfield, Colby, Clark, Bates, and M. I. T. In all the team scored 566 points as against 517 for the opposition.

Veteran Teams

Next season Coach Collard will have a veteran outfit, as Captain Rotman will be the only regular to be graduated this June. Captain-elect Pantano will head the returning starters, who include Charlie Thomas, Walter Williams, and Cliff Fitzpatrick. Williams, incidentally, was just one point behind Pantano in the scoring race with 106 points.

From Coach Al Kawal's freshman team will come two boys who should prove valuable additions to the varsity, Joe Silver and Howard Mitchell. Silver, who lives in Hillside, N. J., who did not report for basketball until the season was almost over because he did not think he was good enough—despite the fact he was a regular on his high school team, scored 411 points in 18 games, and made the All-New Jersey schoolboy team.

New Record

Needless to say, Silver had no trouble making the Terrier yearling team, and last Saturday night hung up a new university scoring record against Nichols Junior College. The New Jersey boy dropped in 18 baskets and shot three fouls for 39 points, soaring way above George Pantano's all-university mark of 33 points, made while he was a freshman against Lawrence Academy at Groton.

Silver's ability was brought to Kawal's attention by Howard Mitchell, himself, who saw Joe fooling around with the ball in a gym class. Mitchell, who is expected to take a prominent part in Coach Pat Hanley's grid scheme next fall, is also expected to help the quintet to a more impressive season.

Hanover Five Ends Season With Records

Eastern Intercollegiate Basketball League

College	Won	Lost	Points For	Points Agst	P.C.
Dartmouth	11	1	577	447	.917
Cornell	7	4	411	472	.636
Princeton	6	4	376	365	.600
Yale	6	5	481	458	.545
Columbia	3	7	383	392	.300
Harvard	3	7	369	432	.300
Penn	1	9	377	508	.100

Result March 4

Dartmouth 37, Cornell 23.

Games This Week

Wednesday — Princeton at Columbia, Pennsylvania at Harvard.

Saturday—Yale at Harvard, Cornell at Columbia, Princeton at Pennsylvania.

NEW YORK, March 5 (AP)—For an example of how one team can dominate a season's play, consider the case of Dartmouth.

Already champion of the Eastern Intercollegiate Basketball League for the third straight year as a result of its 38-36 victory over Princeton Saturday, Dartmouth ended its league season by thumping Cornell, 37-23, last night.

In racking up their eleventh win in 12 league starts, Dartmouth's Indians brought their total number of points to 577, which broke the previous league high mark of 553 that they set last year. And in their last victory, Gus (Swede) Broberg, ace forward, fired 17 points for a total of 180 to eclipse his league scoring mark of 159 set last year!

Cornell, the league's second-place team, put up a game fight, but couldn't stop the Indians, who were determined to add that team scoring record to their other league accomplishments.

Otherwise, there wasn't much of note along the eastern seaboard, but basketball interest will pick up tonight when unbeaten New York University places its season record at the mercy of Nat Holman's City College team in the feature game of a double-header at Madison Square Garden. In the other part of the last of the Garden attractions, St. John's and St. Francis will meet in an all-Brooklyn battle.

College Swimming

By the Associated Press

Result March 4

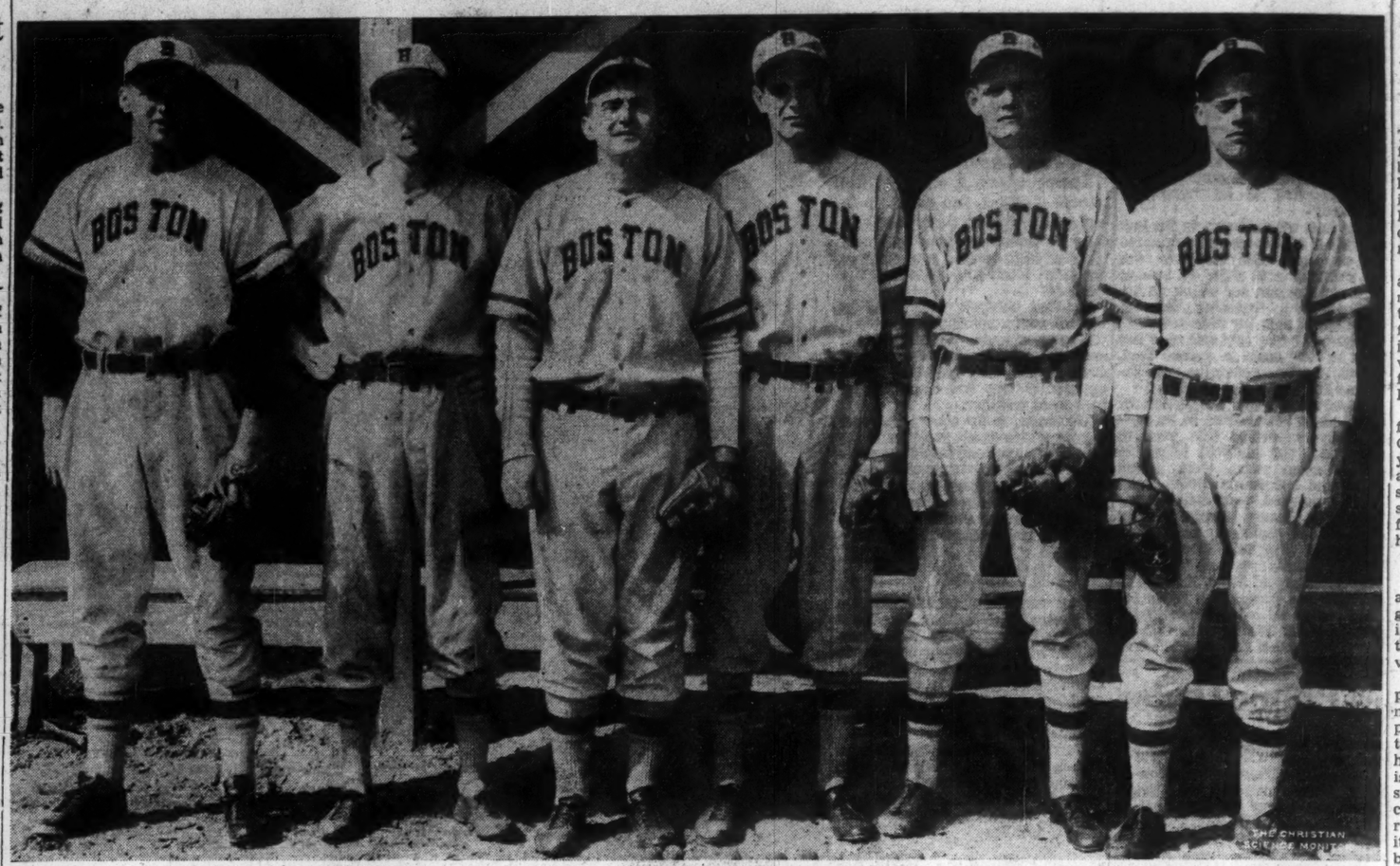
Dartmouth 48, Bowdoin 25.

Handball Finals

Tony Caballero, with a five-point handicap, defeated Jim Rutlyn, seeded No. 1 and scratch man, in the Boston Y. M. C. A. Class A handball championship at the Huntington Branch last night, 18—21, 21—14, 21—19. Rutlyn is the New England singles champion

In Class B final H. G. Mooney, with a four-point handicap, defeated Johnny Walsh, a seeded player, 21—8, 21—12. All players were preparing for the coming New Englands at the Huntington courts, March 25.

All Hail From Massachusetts



President Bob Quinn of the Bees is giving Bay Staters a chance to make the team, according to the rookies in camp this spring at Bradenton, Fla. Above are pictured six pitchers from this section trying for places. Left to right: Jim Hickey, George Barnicle, Tom Early, Joe Callahan, Alva Javery, and Arthur Johnson.

Rookie Catcher for Sox Impresses Camp Scribes

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SARASOTA, Fla., March 5—The Red Sox manager, Joe Cronin, was coming out of a late-afternoon press conference with his pals, the baseball writers, when he first spotted George Lacy, the husky rookie catcher from Minneapolis.

"Say, that Lacy has quite a build," said the sun-tanned skipper of the Boston club, as the young backstop walked across the hotel lobby and into the dining room. "He's a big boy all right. I like them that way behind the plate. They can stand up longer under those fast balls. Maybe I've found myself another catcher," Joe concluded, winking at the group of grinning scribes.

Average Not High

George Lacy came into this spring training headquarters of the Red Sox without a bundle of press clippings. His batting average in the American Association last year was not high enough to excite many pitchers, although he collected a sizable number of extra-base hits. The official averages show he batted .288 in 108 games. For a catcher coming up to the majors, this mark is not exactly robust.

But there are several reasons why Lacy is an outstanding prospect and why critics are giving him an even chance to stick with Joe Cronin's outfit all during the 1940 season.

Size In His Favor

His size is decidedly in his favor. As Cronin said, a catcher should be powerful in build in order to take the heavy pounding that comes with every-day work. The big man makes a better target for the pitcher than the little fellow. Lacy hits a ball hard, and when he becomes more thoroughly schooled in the art of swinging a bat, he figures to be a dangerous fellow in the box. George has learned fast how to conduct himself behind the plate. He handles himself well and throws as smartly as any catcher in camp. After Tom Daly and Moe Berg get through with him, there will be very few rough spots showing beyond George's mask and protector.

Lacy started playing baseball at Central High School in Cleveland, Tenn. He also played football and basketball, becoming the leading athlete in the neighborhood. After he had pocketed a high school diploma, George entered the University of Richmond and stayed the entire four years. While a collegian he earned freshman numerals in all three major sports, as well as nine varsity letters. Playing end on the eleven, he once helped defeat a heavily-favored Cornell University team by 6 to 0. George says that the Ithacans haven't met Richmond on the gridiron since.

Lacy and Hash

The battery of Lacy and Herb Hash became famous at Richmond. Hash is also here in the Red Sox camp. The pair played semi-pro ball around Richmond during the summer, making about $50 a month and expenses.

At the end of his college year in 1936, the Red Sox signed Lacy to a contract and sent him to their farm at Rocky Mount. He got off to a bad start there and finished the season with Clarksdale in the Cotton States League. He led the circuit in hitting for the two months he was there—a mark of .376 in 57 contests.

In 1937 the Sox shifted Lacy to Canton (Ohio) in the Middle Atlantic League, where he hit .327 and topped the circuit by driving in 125 runs. The following year he was back at Rocky Mount and wondering if he ever would get close to the majors. He hit .317 at Rocky Mount, had 120 runs driven in and 34 home runs. Last spring he reported to Minneapolis at their Daytona Beach training camp and remained with the Millers through the season.

Lacy was a substitute when the American Association schedule opened in April, but when the regular backstop was injured, he stepped right in and took the job. He hit 20 home runs to help the Millers finish second to Kansas City. George is not fast on his feet, as his stolen base total of four testifies, but he stole all four in one game against St. Paul. "There must have been very little wind resistance that day," laughed the rookie catcher.

* * *

Lacy thinks that the best pitcher in the American Association last year was Herb Hash, and Hash thinks that his Richmond pal was the top catcher. Neither one is far from wrong.

* * *

This is the tallest and heaviest squad Joe Cronin has had since he joined the Red Sox. Thirteen of his pitchers are over six feet and Will Butland heads the list at 6ft. 5in. Lacy is 6ft. 2½in., and weighs better than 190. Deuse, the Providence catcher who belongs to Rocky Mount, tips the scales at 200.

* * *

For a while, the lanky young Will Butland had the scribes confused. On the Red Sox roster, the boy is listed as a left-hander. But after the first workout, everybody was aware that he had been tossing the ball with the other arm. He is a quiet boy and looks like an apple-cheeked college freshman, although he has never attended a university. More about him later.

* * *

Payne Field was in perfect shape when the Red Sox arrived here. The outfield, which was sandy and bothersome to the players last spring, was dug up and filled with clay. It is now as hard as a big league diamond.

* * *

Cronin likes the way Ulysses Lupien handles himself around first base. The former Harvard star is not fancy with the mit, but more important, he is effective. He will be sent out somewhere this year, either to Little Rock or Louisville.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Dr. John Bain Sutherland resigned as head football coach at Pittsburgh after 15 years. Pitt's "clean-up" plan created "intolerable conditions" Sutherland said.

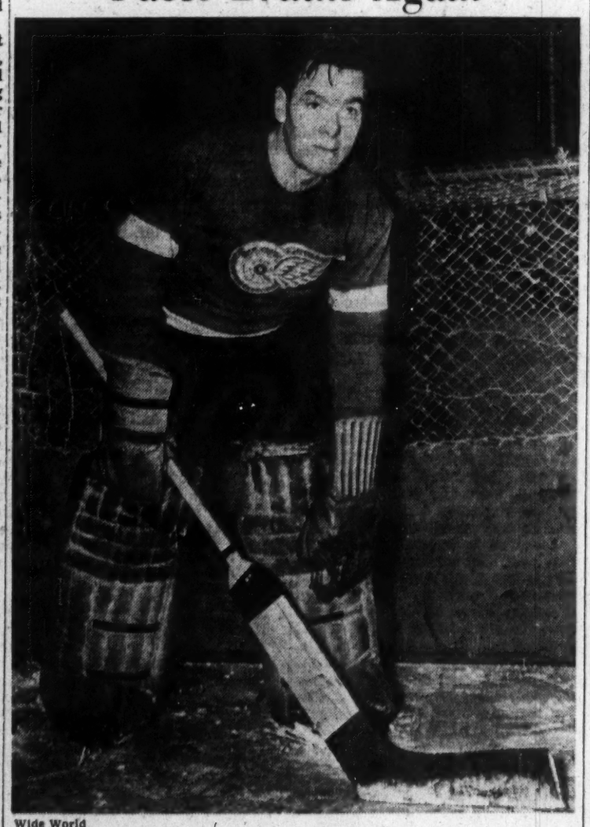
Three Years Ago

$3,000 Hollywood, Fla., open golf tournament won by Dick Metz, Chicago, who shot course record, 63, on second round for 272 total.

Brown Is Chosen

Boston University's varsity hockey players have elected Paul (Pete) Brown of Newton to captain the sextet next winter. Brown succeeds Co-Captains Joe Conaty and Ed Richardson, who skated with him on the first line. Coach Wayland Vaughan rated Paul as his most consistent player.

Faces Bruins Again



Wide World

Cecil "Tiny" Thompson, former Boston Bruin goalie, who beat his ex-team mates 6 to 3 in Detroit last Sunday, will be here tonight at the Boston Garden. Last time here the Bruins whipped 10 goals by Thompson.

'Greenie' Thinks of Bruins While Tending to Red Sox

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SARASOTA, Fla.—Trainer Win Green, the busiest man in this spring training base of the Red Sox, may be surrounded by men who make their livelihood playing big league baseball, but he spends a majority of his idle hours talking about professional hockey and his winter-time pals, the Boston Bruins. As you perhaps know by this time, Green has been trainer for the present Stanley Cup champions for 13 years and makes no secret of his fondness for the skate and stick pastime.

"Sure, I keep in close touch with the Bruins, even while I'm down here," said Green this morning as he waited for the Red Sox to finish their workout at Payne Field. "Why shouldn't I? I've known the boys ever since they joined the club . . . traveled with them . . . helped them win championships . . . growled with them when they didn't. I'd be the same way about the Red Sox if I started the season with them and then left to take over another job."

How About Play-Offs

How did the master of the training art think the Bruins would fare in the approaching National Hockey League play-off duel with the New York Rangers?

"Well, it's a toss-up," answered Win, after thinking a moment. "They've both got great clubs. If the Bruins can keep six men on the ice—that is, if they can escape penalties—they should beat the Rangers. But those R's are tough when they get a one-man advantage on you. They have three good forward lines, a good defense, and a pretty good goaltender."

When the playoffs start, the Bruins will engage the Rangers in a four-out-of-seven-game series. What sort of shape did Greenie think his pals would be in for this final test?

They'll Be Ready

"They'll be ready," Win nodded. "Unless, of course, something happens in the meantime. Crawford's elbow has come around pretty well and Conacher is ready. Hollett almost got himself knocked right out of the picture in one of those recent road games, but he was fortunate to escape serious injury. I figure that both teams will go out after that first game in the play-offs, because that will give them a little breathing spell. If you win No. 1, you can afford to take some chances in No. 2, instead of playing a cautious game."

Will the winner of the Bruin-Ranger series walk away with the Stanley Cup?

"Well, you can't tell," Greenie continued, rubbing his chin. "One of those other clubs might have a couple of good nights in the finals and push the Rangers or Bruins all over the ice. It's happened before. Remember the year the Black Hawks came from nowhere under Bill Stewart and won the cup? Then, too, whoever wins that series between the Boston and New York clubs will be pretty well worn and tired. There won't be much time to rest in between that series and the finals."

Sort of Strategy?

What sort of strategy did Green think the Bruins should use against the Rangers?

"Step into them whenever they skate across the blue line," Win answered quickly. "The Bruins have the power and the weight to play a heavy game. The Rangers depend on fast skating and tricky passing. The best weapon against this style of game is a rugged reception at the blue line. I think Boston can wear them down."

Who are the "key" men of the Bruins?

"I would say that Clapper on defense, Schmidt at center and Brimsek in goal are the chief reasons why the club stays up in the race," Win pointed out, then added: "But don't forget that there are some other pretty good hockey players on the team—Cowley, Conacher, Crawford, Bauer, Dumart, Cain and the rest do their share to keep the offense going."

Ross Was Smart

Have the Bruins missed Eddie Shore this winter?

"Of course," shot back the trainer. "Any club would miss a player of his caliber. Eddie was one of the greatest in history. He would have stepped into and slowed down those Ranger forwards. But I'm not saying we can't win without him. Art Ross was smart enough to balance his team. No matter who is on the ice now, we can give them a pretty good battle.

"By the way," Greenie added. "I hope 'Hammy' Moore and Walter Randall are taking good care of the boys." E. R.

Jumbos Report

Headed by Capt. Washington (Jack) West, 30 candidates for the 1940 Tufts football team reported yesterday afternoon to Coach Lew Manly in Cousens Gymnasium. Among last fall's regulars who came out were Burch Lorett, George Bournazos, Mark Hannabury, and Bob Patterson.

Boston Farms Will Produce Coming Stars

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRADENTON, Fla., March 5—The Boston Bees have a modest farm system of four clubs, the best of which is Hartford (Class A) League. Ranking behind Hartford is Evansville in the Three-I (Class B) League. The Bees neither own, control, nor have a working agreement with an AA club.

Bob Quinn does not regard this as a disadvantage. He thinks the many promising young players at the Bees camp will profit as much from their experiences this coming season at Hartford and Evansville as they would if they played for some club in the International League.

"Lots of players have come up from a Class A League," argues Quinn. "The instruction these young fellows are getting here, in addition to their playing this season at Hartford and Evansville, should make some of them ready for us next season. Bob Coleman has the best argument I know of."

First Manager Counts

Coleman, manager at Evansville, a former big league catcher, and a gifted handler of young players, insists that the first year or two is the most important of all in the development of big leaguers.

"The first manager is most important, just as the first teacher is most important," says Coleman. "A player always looks up to his first teacher and what he learns from him usually stays with him. That is why Class D clubs should have smart managers. The Double A clubs usually are places where rookies are correcting the bad habits they acquired when they were breaking into baseball."

Coleman Credited

Of the 39 players on the Bees roster, 14 were developed on this modest farm system. "Some of them are real big leaguers, too," says Quinn, "and we can give a lot of thanks for their development to Bob Coleman."

The Bees are proudest of Sibby Sisti, Bill Wietelmann, Chet Ross, Joe Callahan, and George Barnicle. Wietelmann, called Whitie because of his fair hair, will not be 20 years old until the fifteenth of this month, but the Bees plan to carry him through the season, as a replacement for Eddie Miller at shortstop.

Batting Weakness

Wietelmann is tall and slender. His weakness is at the plate, where he produced a mere .235 average last season. One of his base hits, however, was a homer with bases full which gave Hartford a 4-3 victory over Wilkes-Barre. In the field Wietelmann is a star, comparing favorably with Miller, and some of the big thrills of the training season thus far have come from the double plays started by him and Sisti.

Wietelmann would rather field balls at shortstop than hit. The Bees have to force him to take his turn at bat in practice . . . Phil Masi, young catcher on whom Stengel is counting for a lot of work this season, has opened his stance and now is hiting more long balls to left . . . Bill Swift, veteran pitcher, heard that the Bees make their hurlers run a lot, so he brought six pairs of shoes to camp . . . Bob Coleman says Al Roberge of Lowell, who had to hurry home recently when his mother passed on, has everything a big league second baseman needs except experience . . . Bob Loane, young outfielder bought from Springfield, has a batting flaw. He uppercuts the ball too much, and although he hits a lot of long flies, he hits few line drives.

Dunbar Wins Scoring Race

Don Dunbar of the University of Toronto, this season's champions in the Triple I Hockey League, skated away with the individual scoring title held for the past two years by Russ McConnell of McGill. Dunbar scored 28 points in eight games on 11 goals and 17 assists, to lead Bobby Neilson of Queen's by seven points.

Though Dunbar took over the place vacated by McConnell, who graduated into Quebec Senior League ranks this winter, he did not approach the scoring record the black-haired McGill ace hung up last winter. In 10 games Russ scored 24 goals and 19 assists for a total of 43 points. Dunbar, however, played in two less games this season, due to the dropping out of competition of the University of Montreal. Montreal has signified its intention of returning to the league next year.

Two players were tied for third place with 20 points this year, Mel Williamson of Queen's and Jack Quigley of Toronto. Outstanding scorer thus far in the Quadrangular League, composed of the four American teams in the Triple I League, is Dartmouth's captain, Dan Sullivan, who scored 13 points in his six games. Yale's Roger Hazen, however, has one more game to play wth Harvard next Saturday and has a chance to add to his total of 12 points and pass Sullivan. Princeton's Ralph Wyer also has 12 points, but the Tigers have completed their season.

Individual Scoring

	G	Gls	Assts	Pts
Dunbar, Toronto	8	11	17	28
R. Neilson, Queen's	7	8	13	21
M. Williamson, Queen's	7	7	13	20
Quigley, Toronto	8	11	9	20
N. Williamson, Queen's	7	12	5	17
MacIlquham, Toronto	8	11	6	17
Maynard, Toronto	8	8	9	17
Walker, McGill	7	10	6	16
Boddington, Toronto	8	6	9	15
Sullivan, Dartmouth	9	9	5	14
Wyer, Princeton	9	6	7	13
Hazen, Yale	7	5	6	12
Copp, Toronto	8	6	6	12
Dickison, McGill	7	1	10	11
Morrison, McGill	7	4	7	11
Maloon, Dartmouth	9	9	2	11
Keefer, McGill	7	7	3	10
Callon, Toronto	8	7	3	10
Gillespie, Yale	8	6	3	9
Stuckey, Princeton	9	4	5	9
Stephenson, Toronto	8	2	6	8
Lane, Queen's	7	5	3	8
Carton, Yale	5	2	6	8
Bordley, Princeton	9	5	3	8
Barnes, Yale	8	5	2	7
Winslow, Harvard	8	4	3	7
Dunn, McGill	7	5	1	6
Macdonald, McGill	7	3	3	6
Hood, Queen's	7	5	1	6
Rood, Yale	6	4	2	6
McLennan, Yale	8	4	2	6
D. Eaton, Harvard	8	1	5	6

Radcliffe Girls Begin Schedule Of Competition

Radcliffe College has a heavy sports schedule this week in its intercollegiate varsity game season with a Radcliffe-Wheaton double-header basketball game tomorrow, and a Radcliffe-Wheaton swimming meet and badminton match planned for Friday, all the games to be played at Radcliffe.

The basketball teams line up as follows: for Radcliffe, the first team, R. Berman, H. Cullen, M. Church, C. Kilbourne, L. Sullivan, and J. Osborne; the second team, P. Graves, P. Washburn, J. Todd, F. Foster, P. Fraser-Campbell, N. Howie; for Wheaton, the first team, B. Conant, R. Clayton, C. Nute, M. Habbell, B. Lalterov, L. Thomas; the second team, S. Lawler, B. Weston, H. Kingsley, H. Hooff, E. Wrather, M. Tibbetts.

For the season the Radcliffe athletic schedule includes three basketball games with Jackson, Pembroke and Wheaton, and three swimming meets and badminton matches, two with Pembroke and Wheaton and one triangular meet with all three colleges competing.

Eastern Amateur Hockey

By the Associated Press

Result March 4

Baltimore Orioles 4, New York Rovers 3.

Golfers Required to Birdie Every Other Hole to Stay in Four-Ball Tournament

Burke and Wood Rally With 12-Under-Par Pace

CORAL GABLES, Fla., March 5—Ralph Guldahl and Sam Snead, top-heavy favorites to win their second consecutive international four-ball tournament, went reeling out in the quarter-finals yesterday before a remarkable display of golfing by Craig Wood and Billy Burke.

Burke and Wood pulled two magnificent shots out of the bag to come from behind on the last three holes and win the match, one up with a 12-under-par pace for the 36 holes.

That startling upset overshadowed another form reversal in which E. J. (Dutch) Harrison and Clayton Heaffner moved into the semifinals with a 4-and-3 victory over fourth seeded Jimmy Demaret and Willie Goggin.

Beat Nelson and McSpaden

Paul Runyan and Horton Smith, the only seeded team left in the running, turned back national open champion Byron Nelson and Harold (Jug) McSpaden, 5 and 4.

Dick Metz and Ky Laffoon, the four-ball winners two years ago, moved along with a 6-and-4 triumph over the Canadian team of Stanley Horne and Jules Huot.

The Wood-Burke combination plays Harrison and Heaffner with Metz and Laffoon meeting Smith and Runyan.

The day's activities served as sweet retribution for Wood and Burke, who were beaten in a 39-hole match by Guldahl and Snead last year.

Trailed by Three Holes

Two down at noon principally because of Snead's string of seven consecutive three's, Burke and Wood kept firing away, but trailed by three holes with seven to go.

Then they put their game in high gear. Wood dropped a 15-foot putt for a birdie deuce that won the 30th. Burke, national open king in 1931, whipped his tee shot within two feet of the cup on the 145-yard 32nd for another win.

It was Wood's turn, so he squared to match by chipping into the cup from 20 feet for a birdie 3 on the 34th. Burke, finding his second shot 60 feet over the 35th green, and on an uphill lie, knocked his ball into the can to send his team ahead.

The last hole was a half in birdie fours and Wood and Burke were home free. Their 18-hole scores were 67 and 63, their afternoon card including nine birdies.

Smith and Runyan, playing the machine-like golf that has already carried them five times to the finals of this $5,000 tournament, were 11 below par for the 32 holes they played yesterday.

Pro Tennis Troupe to Play For Finnish Relief Fund

The vanguard of the professional tennis troupe that is to stage a round-robin series of matches for the benefit of the Finnish Relief Fund on Rip's courts in the seventy-first Regiment Armory, Park Ave. and Thirty-fourth Street, next Sunday night, March 10, will arrive in New York tomorrow morning and establish headquarters at the Hotel Vanderbilt. Bill Tilden, Vinnie Richards and Bruce Barnes comprise the advance party.

Perry Expected

Fred Perry left Florida with Tilden, Richards and Barnes last week to play an exhibition tour on the way north but was called home to California on personal business. He will positively come to New York, however, in time for the Fund show.

Don Budge, who is booked to give the feature singles performance with Tilden on Big Bill's first appearance in this city since 1937, and Ellsworth Vines will fly from Miami and land at the Newark Airport either Friday evening or Saturday morning.

Bell Rehearsing

Berkeley Bell, the seventh member of the cast, is rehearsing daily at the Armory, where he works as instructor.

The whole company are well prepared to display their skill on the canvas-covered boards as a result of a strenuous week's stand at Miami Beach in the Southeastern pro championships Feb. 19-25. Although Tilden was eliminated by Art Hendrix in the quarter-finals of that tournament, which Budge won, he is certain to make a much better showing when relieved of the strain of day-to-day competition. Big Bill still can play superb tennis when given the opportunity to point for one match, especially under the inspiration of a New York crowd.

Tickets may be procured at prices ranging from $1 to $10 at the Armory; two Spalding stores, 518 Fifth Avenue and 105 Nassau Street, and the Dunlop sports department, 500 Fifth Avenue.

Harvard Faces Penn Five

The Harvard basketball team will play the first of two Eastern League games this week against Pennsylvania at the Indoor Athletic Building, Holyoke Street, Cambridge, tomorrow night at 8:30 o'clock. The freshman basketball team will meet the Boston Boys Club in a preliminary game at 7 o'clock.

Harvard's second game this week will be a return contest with Yale on Saturday night at 8:30 o'clock. Yale defeated Harvard, 52-42, in a thrilling game at New Haven last Saturday and the Crimson will be out to retaliate this week.

This will be Harvard's second game of the year with Penn., the Crimson having won, 47-45, in a brilliantly played overtime game at Philadelphia on February 24. Ed Buckley, Harvard's sophomore guard, scored a basket in the last few seconds of play to give the Crimson a victory.

Soleliac Outstanding

The Quakers' outstanding player is Henry Soleliac, a 6ft. 2in. 170-pound sophomore. Soleliac leads the team in scoring in League competition with 90 points in nine games. Coach Wes Fesler of Harvard says that Soleliac is one of the most promising players in the League.

Ross Hahn, a junior, who has scored 53 points in 10 games, and Tony Caputo, another junior, will team at forwards for the visitors. Sid Levinson, a sophomore, who has tallied 62 points in nine games, and Bill Hook, another sophomore, will play the guards.

Coach Wes Fesler of Harvard is undecided as to his starting lineup. He probably will use Capt. Chuck Lutz, who leads Harvard in scoring with 92 points for 10 games, and Sophomore Bill Webber at the forwards with Sam White at center. The guards will be chosen from among Sophomores Ed Buckley, Joe Romano, and Bud Finegan.

Wrestling Team

The Harvard varsity fencing team will meet M. I. T. at M. I. T. tomorrow.

Harvard will send an eight-man team to the Eastern Intercollegiate Wrestling Championships at Syracuse on Friday and Saturday. The Harvard entries: 121-pound class, Theodore E. Schoenberg '41; 128-pound class, James J. Redmon or Louis Daily, Jr. '40; 136-pound class, William B. Richardson '41 or Raymond W. Stone '42; 145-pound class, Richard N. Thomas '42; 155-pound class, William W. Tyng '41; 165-pound class, William H. Daughaday '40; 175-pound class, Richard O. Aldrich '42; unlimited class, Tudor Gardiner '40.

Open Grid Game Seen at Temple With Morrison

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Temple's football followers who have become accustomed to watching the Owls depend mainly on off tackle thrusts are in for a "new deal."

The signing of Ray Morrison to a five-year contract as head coach to succeed Fred Swan means that the Owls this fall will go in for the razzle-dazzle style of football.

Morrison, who resigned at Vanderbilt University to accept the Temple job at a reported $10,000 yearly salary, won nation-wide fame as "ringmaster of Southern Methodist's aerial circus" when he coached the Methodists from 1922 to 1934.

"Will you continue to favor the open style of play," he was asked in a telephone conversation at Nashville.

"Much as I can," Morrison replied. "I like to take a chance you know."

Morrison will bring with him from Vanderbilt Henry Frnka who is expected to coach the ends, important positions under Morrison's wide-open type of play. Frnka is a graduate of Austin (Texas) College.

Josh Cody, who resigned as head coach at Florida University, is also expected to be one of Morrison's assistants. A Temple official said Cody's appointment will probably be announced formally within a few days.

Last year Temple won only two and lost seven games.

Night Game

ST. LOUIS (AP)—The first Major League night baseball game ever played in St. Louis will be May 24 between the Cleveland Indians and the St. Louis Browns of the American League.

The date is 12 days in advance of the St. Louis Cardinals opening game under lights.

Other night games on the Browns' home schedule include July 26, Boston Red Sox.

Gymnasts Considered

NEW YORK (AP)—Invitations were sent to New York University, University of Colorado and the Oklahoma Aggies to compete in the Metropolitan Invitation Basketball tournament opening in Madison Square Garden, March 11.

Duquesne, beaten only by Indiana in 18 games, accepted an invitation to play earlier. Springfield, Mass., is under consideration for one of the remaining two places.

Where To Dine
NEW YORK CITY
IT'S DIFFERENT
BLACKSTONE CAFETERIA
52 Stone St., Just East of Broad St.
Service 11-2
CLOSED SATURDAYS

Route Runner —By Pap'

I'M BEING TRAILED!
Greg RICE
- NATIONAL A.A.U. 3-MILE CHAMPION
Willie RITOLA
HE HAD A HARD TIME OVERCOMING HIS AVERSION FOR SETTING THE PACE — THERE'S NO STOPPING HIM NOW
A STRONG FINISHER - HE HAS LEARNED TO SPREAD HIS EFFORT OVER THE ROUTE
RICE MADE THE TRACK WORLD SIT UP AND TAKE NOTICE WHEN HE ERASED RITOLA'S 15-YEAR-OLD INDOOR MARK FOR THREE MILES
PAP'
All Rights Reserved by The AP Feature Service

Gregory Rice, the barrel-chested little Notre Dame alumnus, proved during the past year that he was entitled to equal rating with any two-miler in the country. He raced Don Lash on even terms and their torrid battles threatened to steal some of the thunder away from the mile classics.

But Rice really stepped into a class all by himself when he ripped off three amazing miles in the national A. A. U. indoor championships to set up a new world indoor mark of 13:55.9.

What made the performance so impressive was the fact that Rice erased the 15-year-old record established by Willie Ritola, one of the famed Flying Finns of that decade. Paavo Nurmi was the other. Ritola was rated a great distance star in his day. After the great Paavo Nurmi had his fling on the board tracks of this country and failed to erase Ritola's three-mile mark, it was pretty generally agreed that it would stand for a long, long time. Possibly, until another Flying Finn came along to erase it.

Taisto Maki, Finland's great distance runner, observed after Rice's great effort that "Rice ran like a Finn." That's exactly what Rice did. He cut out the pace from the opening gun, running as though it was a solo effort and piled on the pace so furiously that he distanced the field. He finished like a sprinter and had enough left to indicate that he might well improve on the mark the next time out.

To Rice's coach, John Nicholson of Notre Dame, must go some of the credit for the great performance. Rice long has had a distaste for setting the pace in the early stages of the race. He was content to stay with the field and then rely on his finishing "kick" to bring him home in front. That often got results but it was not until Rice decided to heed Nicholson's advice and try spreading his effort over the entire distance that he really found himself.

Rice's sudden blossoming as a great distance runner could not be better timed for it is quite likely that we now have a runner capable of testing Maki at his favorite distances. —Pap'

Sam Snead Wins Driving Contest

CORAL GABLES, Fla., March 5 (AP)—Sam Snead of Shawnee, Pa., nailed out a 315-yard shot yesterday to win a driving contest staged as a sidelight to the international four-ball golf tournament.

He won $50 in cash and several merchandise prizes.

Lawson Little of Bretton Woods, N. H., was fifth with 275.

Jimmy Thomson of Chicopee, Mass., Snead's perennial long-driving rival, did not compete.

College Basketball

By the Associated Press

Results March 4

Indiana 52, Ohio State 31.
Purdue 34, Illinois 31.
Northwestern 43, Iowa 34.
Michigan 43, Minnesota 32.
Wisconsin 46, Chicago 31.
Creighton 35, Kansas 33.
Dartmouth 37, Cornell 23.
Toledo 51, Western (Mich.) State 44.
Kansas Wesleyan 55, St. Benedict's 53.
Hamline 63, Concordia 47.
Minot (N. D.) T. 60, Valley City T. 56.
Ottawa 45, Baker 41.
Texas Mines 63, New Mexico A. & M. 60.
St. Ambrose 21, Augustana 30.
Gustavus Adolphus 61, Mankato (Minn.) T. 38.
Geneva 42, Grove City 37.
Glenville (W. Va.) 71, Davis and Elkins 59.
Missouri Valley 46, Westminster (Mo.) 40.
St. Joseph's (Ind.) 51, Valparaiso 30.
Waynesburg (Pa.) 52, St. Vincent 40.
Parson 36, Penn (Iowa) 28.
Potomac State 62, Blue Ridge 41.

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Rangers	26	10	9	121	72	61
Boston	27	11	4	130	88	58
Toronto	22	13	6	110	91	50
Chicago	19	18	6	95	100	44
Detroit	15	22	6	79	107	36
Americans	13	26	4	88	122	30
Canadiens	9	29	6	78	141	24

Training Camp Briefs

By the Associated Press

TAMPA, Fla.—Manager Bill McKechnie of the Cincinnati Reds hardly knows what to do with himself since one of his "problem children" has left the club and the other has reformed.

Lee Grissom is a "problem" for Joe McCarthy of the Yankees now, and Red Barrett, one of Bill's main worries the past two years, "has really settled down to business." McKechnie calls Red "the biggest surprise" of the year.

FORT MYERS, Fla.—There will be many a slip during the Cleveland Indians' training, but Manager Oscar Vitt has planned it that way. For the first time in more than 12 years, a sliding pit is part of the tribe's training equipment. Teachers will be Ben Chapman, the club's outstanding base runner, and Vitt himself.

WINTER HAVEN, Fla.—Roy Joiner, 31-year-old hurler who once toiled for the Chicago Cubs and who had a great season at Jersey City last year, doesn't think his age will keep him from sticking with the New York Giants.

"Jim Turner was a star on the Pacific Coast when I was playing high school ball," says Joiner. "In the last few years, few really young pitchers have stepped from the minors into the majors and stuck there."

Manager Bill Terry agrees. He is counting on Joiner as a possible starter, or at least as his relief mainstay.

ANAHEIM, Calif.—Connie Mack thinks Rookie Al Rubeling will "fill the order" at third base for the Philadelphia Athletics.

"He impresses me as a slow starter," said Mack. "I think he'll get better as time goes on, and even though he won't ever have a great arm, he'll throw well enough to get by."

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla.—Buddy Rosar, whose job with the New York Yankees is merely to try to oust Bill Dickey from the regular catching spot, will be ready to step in, if his turn comes.

He has been doing some terrific belting in practice, is strong, agile and down to his playing weight.

Another Buddy, Blair, who will play third until Red Rolfe comes to terms, has the first sackers concerned by his wild throwing, even though Manager Joe McCarthy has been giving him special coaching.

BRADENTON, Fla. — Casey Stengel, irked by the local ruling that kept his Boston Bees from Sunday practice and rain which gave them a half holiday yesterday, plans to make up time in today's drill. He has scheduled two sessions, including a nine-inning practice game.

ORLANDO, Fla.—Bucky Harris isn't claiming first place in the American League for his Washington Senators, but he says they're the best Washington Club he has coached since 1925. The acquisitions of Gerald Walker and Jimmy Pofahl have raised Bucky's hopes, and he is proud of first-baseman Jimmy Wasdall's improvement.

SAN BERNARDINO, Calif.—The influence of a visit from President Ford Frick of the National League may have brought Arky Vaughan into the Pittsburgh Pirates fold, or it may have been Manager Frankie Frisch's persuasiveness.

At any rate, Vaughan signed his contract last night, and the Frisch influence around camp has been so strong that strenuous workouts have brought big Johnny Gee down from 230 pounds to 224, one below his usual playing weight.

CLEARWATER, Fla.—Just to prove they're still the Dodgers, one squad of Brooklyn ball players has managed to equal a modern major league record in a training camp practice game.

The "Dressens" sent 19 men to the plate in one inning against Young Sam Nahem, scored 14 runs and won the game 18-4.

Only once since 1900 has a major league club had 19 men at bat in a championship game. The Chicago Cubs did that in 1922.

SARASOTA, Fla. — Manager Joe Cronin has most of the Boston Red Sox in exceptional shape, but he still is working his pitchers very easily. Joe's idea is to have them master control before they try for speed or curves, and he plans to use most of his 20 chuckers in the Regular-Yannigan games that start Thursday.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla.—Faced with a tough exhibition schedule, soon to start, the St. Louis Cardinals are giving rookie pitchers Kenneth Holcombe of Asheville, N. C.; Charles Fichter of St. Louis, and Joe Shroba of Joliet, Ill., plenty of chances to show their stuff.

Joe Medwick—the Cards' big problem of the moment—is scheduled for a salary confab with General Manager Branch Rickey today.

LAKELAND, Fla.—The Detroit Tigers' squad, completed with the arrival yesterday of outfielders Earl Averill and Bruce Campbell and second baseman Charley Gehringer, is scheduled for an intra-squad game today. Gehringer almost hit the ball out of the park in his first appearance at the plate.

AVALON, Calif.—The Chicago Cubs' first string lineup for camp games shows four new men rated as "regulars." They are Bill Rogell, former Tiger temporarily at third; Dominic Dallesandro, left fielder from San Diego; Bob Collins, Los Angeles catcher, and Bob Sturgeon, shortstop from Columbus.

MIAMI BEACH, Fla.—Apparently Bill Terry's offers weren't enough to lure pitcher Walt Higbe away from the Phillies. Although President Gerry Nugent of the Phils wouldn't comment, the New York pilot is reported to have offered Zeke Bonura, Bill Lohrman and Hy Vandenberg for Higbe.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—From all indications, there will be a bigger scramble for second base than any other position on the St. Louis Browns. The rivals are Johnny Berardino and Don Heffner, veterans, and young Johnny Lucadello. Alan Strange is counted on at shortstop; George McQuinn, at first, and Harlond Clift, at third.

PASADENA, Calif. — Jackie Hayes, whose troublesome right knee caused him to miss half the 1939 season as second baseman for the Chicago White Sox, has come through his first practice without a sign of trouble. If Hayes can play, Manager Jimmy Dykes plans to use Eric McNair at third.

Five Years Ago

Dixie Howell, Alabama halfback and hero of Rose Bowl football game, signed to play baseball with Detroit Tigers in 1935.

Team Mates Climb Near Milt Schmidt

MONTREAL, March 5 (AP)—Although it hardly seems possible anyone can beat out Milt Schmidt of the Boston Bruins for the National Hockey League scoring leadership, four of his team-mates are doing everything they can to make the race interesting.

While Schmidt was held to a single point last week and thus boosted his season's tally to 45 points, four of his team members—Roy Conacher, Woody Dumart, Bill Cowley and Bobby Bauer—gathered a total of 22 points.

That put Dumart into a second place tie with Bryan Hextall of the Rangers at 39 and Cowley into a tie for fourth with Neil Colville of the Rangers at 36.

Bauer is hanging around the leaders with 35, and Conacher is in a 14th place tie with Hector (Toe) Blake of Montreal.

Conacher was the week's scoring leader, garnering eight points on five goals and three assists, so he may not be safely counted out yet. Cowley collected six points. Dumart got two goals and three assists for five points, while Bauer was getting three more.

Official statistics, issued last night, show Hextall leads in the most number of goals, 24, while Phil Watson of the Rangers has the most assists, 28. Schmidt's league-leading total is made up of 19 goals and 26 assists.

Capt. Red Horner of the Toronto Maple Leafs is credited with spending the most minutes in the penalty box, 83, or 17 more than second-place Art Coulter of the Rangers.

Leading scorers:

	G	A	Pts
Schmidt, Boston	19	26	45
Hextall, Rangers	24	15	39
Dumart, Boston	20	19	39
N. Colville, Rangers	17	19	36
Cowley, Boston	12	24	36
Watson Rangers	7	28	35
Bauer, Boston	13	22	35
Hiller, Rangers	13	18	31
Drillon, Toronto	17	13	30
Armstrong, Americans	15	15	30
Cain, Boston	19	10	29
Shibicky, Rangers	11	18	29
Howe, Detroit	11	18	29
Blake, Montreal	14	14	28
Conacher, Boston	16	12	28
L. Patrick, Rangers	12	15	27
Macdonald, Rangers	14	13	27
Conacher, Americans	8	17	25
Sands, Montreal	7	18	25
Hollett, Boston	9	16	25
Anderson, Americans	12	13	25
Clapper, Boston	9	16	25

Purdue Quintet Defeats Illini For Hoop Title

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., March 5 (AP)—Purdue University won the Big Ten basketball championship last night with a brilliant, uphill victory over Illinois, 34 to 31, before a sell-out crowd of 7,172 in Huff Gymnasium.

If Purdue had lost it would have shared the title with Indiana, which defeated Ohio State, 52 to 31, to take second place in a game at Bloomington, Ind.

The stubborn Boilermakers took an early lead, then faded before a furious counter attack by the Illini and finally came on with a rush late in the game to clinch the crown.

Indiana beat Purdue out of a new Big Ten season's scoring record, however. The Boilermakers, winning 10 of 12 Conference games, scored 514 points, two more than the 1934 Purdue record of 512. Indiana bettered that with 519 points this season.

Purdue (34)	G	F	TP
Sprowl, f.	5	2	12
Tierney, f.	2	3	7
Igney, f.	3	0	6
Blacken, c.	1	2	4
Fisher, g.	0	1	1
Yeager, g.	0	1	1
Beretta, g.	0	1	1
Caress, g.	1	0	2
Totals	12	10	34

Illinois (31)	G	F	TP
Hapac, f.-c.	5	3	13
Evers, f.-g.	3	4	10
Drish, f.	0	0	0
Frank, f.	0	0	0
Shapiro, f.	0	0	0
Wukovits, c.	1	1	3
Handlon, g.	0	5	5
Sachs, g	0	0	0
Cronk, g.	0	0	0
Hocking, g.	0	0	0
	9	13	31

Score at Half: Illinois 17, Purdue 12.
Officials: Referee, Lyle Ciarno (Bradley); Umpire, Gale, Robinson (Indiana).

Wartime Soccer

LONDON (CP)—Wartime soccer in England will be extended until June 8 the Football Association's emergency committee announced. The extension was granted at the request of the Football League under which eight regional leagues are operating.

The various competitions started Oct. 21, most of which were scheduled to finish May 4. Severe weather in January and February resulted in many games being postponed.

Two tournaments being conducted in Scotland are scheduled to finish April 27 with the final for the Scottish Wartime Emergency Cup set for May 4.

Salem Entered

GLENS FALLS, N. Y. (AP)—Memorial High School of West New York, N. J., has accepted an invitation to play in the 21st annual Eastern States Interscholastic Basketball tournament March 28-30.

Memorial High, New Jersey State champion last year and undefeated this year, joins Seton Hall, South Orange, N. J., defending champion; Salem, Mass., High School; Durham, N. C., High School; St. Vincent De Paul parochial school, Syracuse, and La Salle Military Academy, Oakdale, L. I. Two teams are yet to be selected.

Florida Coach Out

GAINESVILLE, Fla. (AP)—Josh Cody, Athletic Director and head football coach at the University of Florida since February, 1936, has resigned.

He declined to discuss his future plans or to comment on a report that he would become an assistant to coach Ray Morrison at Temple.

In the Dugout

By Rumill

SARASOTA, Fla., March 5 — Lee Gamble and Billy Myers, a couple of Bill McKechnie's Reds, came to Tampa in the same train with the early Red Sox party. They both doubted that Lee Grissom, the lanky southpaw would help the Yankees this summer.

"In the first place," said Myers, "you don't see Bill McKechnie parting with a pitcher that can win in the big leagues. If Grissom has gone, it's because there's something wrong with him or his arm."

Incidentally, Myers and Gamble have a story for Bob Ripley. Bill, the Reds' regular shortstop, lives in West Fairview, Pa. Lee winters in Punxsutawney, Pa. Both made separate train reservations at Philadelphia, one not knowing that the other was going at that time. They later discovered, however, that their berths were opposite.

* * *

Frank Shellenback, new Red Sox pitching coach who spent last season in a similar capacity with the St. Louis Browns, looks like Eddie Rommel, the old Philadelphia knuckle ball hurler and currently an American League umpire. Frank was pitching in the Pacific Coast League up until two or three years ago and winning 25 or 28 games a year. But the majors were not interested because his best pitch was a ball long outlawed in fast company. He should be a help to Joe Cronin.

* * *

Most of the baseball men down this way think that the Brooklyn Dodgers, through Larry MacPhail, put over the smartest deal of the off-season when they bought Joe Vosmik from the Red Sox. The boys are wondering if Joe Cronin will be sorry about June 1st that he ever let the veteran gardener get away.

Cronin expects, of course, that young Dominic Di Maggio will take care of the third outfield job, along with Ted Williams and Doc Cramer. The manager's confidence in the latest Di Mag is unwavering. But, as the grandstand gossip suggests, Joe's face will be red if the plan fails to work out to the best interests of the club.

Vosmik is not through in the majors, as National League pitchers will soon discover. There is a good chance that Joe will make himself a very important part of Leo Durocher's latest Dodger machine, and owners will be asking managers why the outfielder was allowed to pass the American League waiver line.

* * *

Wayman Kerksieck, former Red Sox mound rookie, who spent 1939 with the Phillies, is now with the Atlanta Crackers of the Southern Association . . . Mickey Owen, Cardinal catcher, calls Al Lopez of the Bees the outstanding back stop in the National League . . . Mickey modestly puts himself far down on the list . . . Cincinnati will probably get the jump in their annual series with the Red Sox . . . They started training at Tampa a week ahead of the Red Sox here . . . Paul Waner, Pittsburgh, has made 2,799 hits during his 14 National League years . . . Mel Ott of the Giants has 369 home runs over the same stretch.

Husky Varsity To Hold First Meet at Home

Northeastern will stage the first varsity track meet in history on its home boards tomorrow afternoon when it meets Mass. State. The competition was arranged after the regular schedule had been completed and gives the Huskies a busy week, for they will also face Maine at Orono on Saturday.

While freshman meets have been held on the boards behind the new West Building, the varsity runners have not competed there because the straightaway for the dash and hurdles is not very long. The Staters wanted a trip and tomorrow's meet may be the first in a regular string of outdoor competitions on the Northeastern oval.

There will be eight events: 45-yard hurdles, 50-yard dash, 300, 600, 1,000, mile, high jump, and shotput.

The Huskies have enjoyed a thoroughly successful track season, even though they failed to place in the intercollegiates last Saturday. A third place for the freshman medley relay team, however, brought some consolation.

For tomorrow's meet Coach Jerry Tatton has Jack Caswell and Francis Corcoran in the dash, George Shanker in the hurdles, Bill MacDonough and Gardner Holmes in the 300, Capt. Frank Mascianica in the 600, Paul Durup and Sam Drevitch in the 1,000, and Mike Prohodsky in the mile.

Jake Wiren heads the shotput squad, while Art Fields will be favored to win the high jump. The Huskies already have scored dual meet victories over Bates and Brown and expect to come through tomorrow.

Bay State Shooters Win in Skeet Meet

MORRISTOWN, N. J. (AP)—The Hill Top Skeet Club of Holliston, Mass., posted a 493 x 500 score March 3 to retain its five-man team championship in the Middle Atlantic States skeet tourney.

The score, in spite of a drizzing rain, equalled the world record posted by the club last year. The Hilltoppers outdistanced their nearest competitors, the Valhalla, N. Y., Cardinals, by six targets.

Dick Shaughnessy of Dedham, Mass., and R. W. Canfield of Locust Valley, N. H., sparked the Hill Top team with perfect rounds. The other three members of the club all fired over 95 x 100.

Shaughnessy, an 18-year-old sharpshooter, lost the all-bore championship to Johnny Wray, 18-year-old school boy of Rochester, N. Y., who survived three shoot-offs after five contestants fired perfect rounds.

The five perfect scores equalled the world record for the number of possible scores in a skeet shoot.

Wray shot three extra field of perfect skeet to nose out Gus Cresci of Union City and Canfield. E. H. McMillan of Princeton and Shaughnessy were the others in the shoot-off.

Shaughnessy, who retained his 20-gauge title March 2, won the high-over-all championship for the best total score for the two-day championships with a total of 291 x 300. Frank S. Kelley of West Orange, was second, one bird behind, and Ed Garland of Belleville, was third with 286 x 300.

Fetterolf Leads

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 5 (AP)—Morton Fetterolf of Wyncote, Pa., led the qualifiers with a 76 in the annual Palm Beach amateur golf championship tournament yesterday.

Bunched at 77 were four others including John F. Shaw, New Canaan, Conn.

Five had 78's including Briggs S. Cunningham of Green Farms, Conn.

Two Maine Teams Complete Entries In Arena Tourney

With the entries of the two crack Maine teams, Notre Dame Hockey Club of Waterville and the Lewiston St. Dominques, the eight-team field has been completed for the first annual Senior "B" National Championship of the United States Amateur Hockey Association Friday and Saturday at the Boston Arena.

Both Maine teams have compiled brilliant records this winter and should have considerable to say in this competition. St. Doms, long regarded as one of the outstanding clubs in Maine, have won 16 and tied 3 in 22 games this season. Included among their laurels to date is the championship of the Maine-New Hampshire Inter-State League.

The Notre Dame six has also figured prominently in Maine hockey circles this winter. Most of its opponents have been vanquished with ease. As a matter of record, two of St. Doms' three setbacks were inflicted by the Waterville outfit.

The complete field for the tourney includes, besides these Maine teams, Boston's two representatives, the Junior Olympics and the "97" Club, the Springfield Braves, Rhode Island Scarlets, the New York Metropolitan League champions, the Exchange Brokers, and the New Jersey State titlists, the Atlantic City Sea Hawks.

The draw for this competition will be announced Wednesday. Play will begin Friday afternoon with a pair of games. Another pair will be played Friday night. The semifinals will be held Saturday afternoon, and the final that evening at 8:45.

Eagle Grid Team Schedules Idaho

NEWTON, Mass. (AP)—The addition of the University of Idaho to Boston College's 1940 football schedule has been announced by Athletic Director John P. Curley. The Westerners, known as the Vandals, will play the Eagles in Boston on Oct. 19.

The Boston College schedule has been revised twice and continues incomplete. A game with Centre is pending for Sept. 21, and Oct. 5 remains open. Contracts have been signed for games with Tulane at New Orleans on Sept. 28; Temple on Oct. 12; Idaho on Oct. 19; St. Anselm's on Oct. 26; Manhattan on Nov. 2; Boston University on Nov. 9, Georgetown on Nov. 16; Auburn on Nov. 23, and Holy Cross on Nov. 30. All except the Tulane game will be at Boston.

Norwich Elects

NORTHFIELD, Vt. (AP)—Jack Hughes of Norwich, N. Y., and Joe McCloskey of Erie, Penn., both sophomores, have been elected co-captains of next season's Norwich University basketball team. Another sophomore, Jim Grant, of Hudson, Mass., was chosen manager.

WHERE TO GO FOR LUNCHEON TEA DINNER IN EUROPE
NETHERLANDS
THE HAGUE
Lensvelt Nicola
Tournooiveld
THE HAGUE
Lunches Dinners
Teas Suppers
Music during Tea and Dinner

Decorative Arts Antiques

A Decorative Art Exhibit—Grotesque Gothic Carvings

Home Planning and Furnishing

A Tuesday Page

Artists from 29 states are represented at the handicraft exhibition held by the Art Alliance in Philadelphia, where pottery, jewelry and carvings were displayed, as well as such fabrics and tray painting as is seen here. The tray is by Isabel Frazier; hand-woven caps worn on the sculptured heads are by Nellie Sargent Johnson. Hanging back of all is a tufted rug by Stanislav V'Soske.

Awards for Decorative Art

By Dorothy Grafly

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Philadelphia

A national salon of handcrafts, representing work in 29 states, and touching every phase of present-day craft achievement, opened at the Philadelphia Art Alliance with first award of that institution's medal to the Danish-American metalcraftsman, Lauritz Christian Eichner. Trends in the show are difficult to define, as by-and-large craftsmen seem to be working still in a tradition of yesterday. Particularly is this true in the field of jewelry, where emphasis is on baroque incrustations, rather than upon simple geometric contemporary forms.

The most impressive section is that devoted to pottery, where the craftsman-artist is bringing imagination to bear on materials. Although there are such revivals as Pennsylvania German sgrafitto, slipware and chrome by Mildred D. Keyser of Philadelphia, there are also modern designs that veer toward the abstract. In the latter vein is a "Carved Bowl" of abstract design in blue-black, cream white and brown by Mildred M. Landis; and Viktor Schreckengost's "Lady Godiva" plate, a lively design owing much to the French moderns, Braque and Picasso.

Figurines of Special Merit

Ohio's Schreckengost was accorded merit award in the ceramic sculpture classification on the basis of imaginative figurines. These ranged in style from the simplicity of "Glory, Glory," a negro spiritual, to the beguiling Ethiopian Europa with Cupids, riding a pink bull, flecked with peacock-blue flowers.

Mr. Eichner, winner of the Art Alliance Medal, offers work in pewter—two modern clocks, and two tall and severely geometric vases. Breaking clock tradition, he abandons a set of numerals for hours and substitutes a series of vertical dashes from one to twelve, effective as part of his modern design.

The use of stained glass in the home, rather than in the church, is stressed by display of brilliant mosaic or leaded medallions and squares to hang as window pendants, or as stationary bits set in wooden bases for placement on a flat surface. Etched and carved glass is shown with objects shaped from plastic materials, thus emphasizing modern interest in glass and its transparent equivalents. Award of merit in the plastic classification went to C. K. Castaing, for a pair of engraved plexiglas frost-finished table centerpieces.

Painted Trays by Boston Artist

Tradition, however, still rules the painted or stenciled tray, the latter being honored by award of merit to Violet M. Warren of Massachusetts, for stencil tray design of early Victorian flavor. And tradition, not modernism, shapes contemporary wrought iron, whether it be a three-way lighting floor lamp by the Iron Craftsmen, or a lectern by merit certificate winner, Bernard Heatherly of Philadelphia.

Murals open a new door to the craft worker. A 10-panel mural carving, tracing 10 activities of Swedish pioneers in this country by Thorsten Sigstedt, Bryn Athyn, Pa., was accorded merit certificate for woodcarving, and is to be installed in the Pioneers' Room of the American Swedish Historical Museum in Philadelphia.

A tile mural by Lisa Langley, using industrial subject matter for pictorial motif, is forerunner of a more important work by the same artist now being prepared through the WPA Pennsylvania art project for the Philadelphia Zoological Gardens.

Corbels and Door Knockers

By Helen Johnson Keyes

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

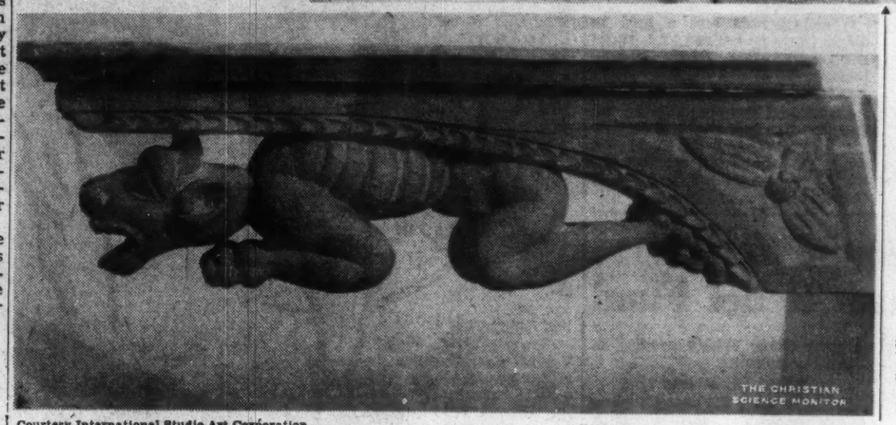
New York

A strange and stimulating company of men, sad, jovial, clever and stupid; of animals more curious than nature ever devised; of grim and laughable symbolical impersonations of vice and virtue; of the labors of man; of the vigilant heavenly constellations—all these are gathered in the galleries of the International Studio Art Corporation, at 15 East 57th Street, to remain until March 8.

And what are these creatures, truly? They are carved wooden corbels made between 1300 and 1700. And what, then, are corbels? They are brackets protruding from the face of the wall, to sustain the weight of architectural features that rest on them. In English Gothic buildings, for instance, they support vaulting shafts. Their most perfect classic prototypes are the projecting figures and heads that uphold consoles in the ruins of the Baths of Diocletian, in Rome 284-305 A. D. But it was Gothic architecture which gave corbels their fullest and most perfect development; and perhaps the most noteworthy examples are in Exeter Cathedral, England.

Throughout those great middle centuries in Europe when artists were artisans and artisans were artists, it was the custom to translate into stone and wood men's opinions of their fellows, the natural world, religion, society. A favorable opportunity to do so was afforded by the under face of corbels. So the brackets were carved with portraits, satires, grotesques, sacred symbols, in that grand confusion which made up human society then as today. The carvings are like manuscripts in which we read the thoughts and ways of life of perished civilizations.

In the past, however, as at present, there were not only major artists but minor ones. While men with great thoughts and great skills were decorating cathedrals and public buildings, lesser men were revealing their droll orgy fancies in plastic materials. The corbels assembled in the collection we are reviewing belong in this humbler category, and are carvings in wood used as beam supports in buildings of no great pretensions. The figures are, nevertheless, works of art, because those who made them had thoughts to communicate and power to make their meaning clear.



Courtesy International Studio Art Corporation

The vitality of Gothic architecture, with its upspringing vertical lines in windows and spires, stimulated its carvers of ornament to strange flights of fancy in details. Both within and without Gothic buildings (1100 to 1530) they reveled in the grotesque. The German oak corbels above date late in the period, the one at left showing a clown playing a bagpipe; at right, Samson vanquishing the lion.

At left, a reminder of the famous stone gargoyles of Notre Dame, but this is of wood and absurdly assumes to hold up the bracket that supports it—perhaps a part of the clever carver's humor.

Here is a slim mermaid with a scaly skin and a beautiful, efficient tail; and a gaunt man with cavernous cheeks who has experienced bitterness; and a complacent bishop who took his theology with a light thought; and animals that yearn for one knows not what; and portraits of people one could write stories about—clowns and heroes and wise men.

How amusing to introduce one or two of these provocative characters into our homes, using them either in new ways or more or less in their original capacity as (seeming) supports for mantelpieces, cornices or brackets. They are priced from $25 up—and not very far up.

Door Knockers of Bronze and Iron

In the same exhibition are some exceedingly fine door knockers. Three of them, in bronze, are originals by Sansovino (1486-1570), who was architect of the Library of St. Mark's in Venice and who sculptured the great bronze doors of the sacristy of St. Mark's and also many internationally famous statues.

Another Ventian knocker is by Alessandro Vittoria, who sculptured the caryatides at the main portal of the Library of St. Mark's and the stucco work of the Scala d'Oro in the Ducal Palace.

Three Gothic knockers in iron, made in Spain in the 1400s, are vigorous and simple and, by comparison with the later Italian work shown, serve to illustrate the cultural distances traveled between the earlier period and the height of the Renaissance.

A pair of marble consoles from a Byzantine church built during the ninth and tenth centuries, and two stone brackets from France, made in the 1200s, are, like the door knockers, collectors' pieces.

One of a set of three Gothic forged iron door knockers in the current New York exhibit described in these columns.

Ten Tables Not Too Many

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Chicago

Small tables are creeping into the home in ever greater numbers—those handy little tables always liked within arm's length, wherever one sits in the living room. If a book is to be laid down for the moment—a glass of lemonade, some darning, a magazine—one of these tables stands ready in homes where much thought has been given to more comfort and livableness. Though inconspicuous in themselves and subordinated to the more impressive sofas and chairs, little tables somehow make a home seem more hospitable. They actually take the stiffness out of a room, allowing for more ease in doing the ordinary tasks.

At recent furniture markets where many furnished rooms were shown, it was quite noticeable how many different types of little tables are being offered and how many of them are welcome in a single interior. Unless actually thinking about this special item, a person could easily enter a room where the furniture was well arranged and not notice how many little tables slipped into it.

"There are 10 tables in this room," I said after a careful count. A friend standing with me in the middle of a beautifully furnished eighteenth century living room on display quickly doubted my assertion.

Ten Tables Not Too Many

"Oh, no. That couldn't be," she impulsively declared, for she had been pleased with the first impression of the room and 10 tables sounded to her impossible.

She counted, and sure enough there they were—ten of them. Yet the living room was large and neither of us considered that it seemed table-heavy. We were only surprised that the total equaled that number, indicating that when properly placed, for utility and comfort, tables appear to become a part of the chairs or sofas they adjoin.

There are probably three factors entering into this greater use of this article. The first has already been mentioned, that of affording more ease, comfort, and livableness. The second is involved in the lamp problem. Fewer floor lamps are now seen, and more table lamps, which, of course, call for tables. In the third place, the decorative value of various heights and shapes is being recognized.

A table with lamp, at each end of the sofa is used far more now than a floor lamp pulled up close to the arm. A drum table with graceful pedestal and a top deep enough to take books and magazines is very handy beside a large upholstered chair. It is steady, strong and high enough to hold a lamp in good relation to the chair.

A new height is becoming popular for "coffee tables." These have been very low, to fit low slung modern chairs, but now people are asking for something which won't require too much bend in the back when reaching over to set down a cup. Higher ones, called English, are shown, always convenient in front of a sofa. These fit nicely between two chairs facing each other to form a conversation group.

Magazine Tables Also

Beside the favorite easy chair, there is nothing so handy and helpful in keeping the room tidy as a magazine table. These now come with compartments in which magazines and newspapers are inserted sideways. Tier tables, with two or three graduated shelves, are somewhat more decorative than extreme utility types. In a bay window, for instance, one can be very attractive and interesting, carrying a plant, decorative glass and a book or two on its three levels. Beautiful woods and fine finishes do not call for runner, mat, or table cover of any kind, but personal taste may prefer something of the sort. If the top is inlaid or extremely valuable, a glass cover is recommended.

Transforming Out-Dated Rooms

A springtime desire comes to many home makers, to bring new vitality into rooms that have become uninteresting, as furnishings of two or three decades ago no longer represent their present tastes. There is natural hesitation to venture on changes, for usually the cost is uncertain, and there are doubts about the results as well as expense.

Much of this questioning has been met by the exhibition of three furnished rooms at Paine Furniture Company in Boston, where a living room, a dining room and a bedroom have been arranged to show the enhanced attractions achieved in comparison with their former appearance. In each case, there was no definite character to previous furniture, and each interior as a whole lacked unity, harmony and the modern air of animation that is now generally desired.

The transformations offer all these wished-for qualities, and has been accomplished with conservative assembling of traditional mahogany cabinet work, with walls and draperies and rugs which give effects of fresh interest and richness. All this has been planned under the expert guidance of Miss Helen Koues of the Good Housekeeping magazine, and executed by the staff of the Paine Company. It is a valuable stimulation to customers' appreciation of decorative possibilities, to find how successfully furniture styles of the late 1700's can be brought in accord with today's modes, by expert choices of colors, fabrics, aecessories and desired comforts.

C. G. B.

Suggestion for a Living Room

A formal living room may be given an air of restrained elegance, with white-painted walls surrounding an old mantel of natural pine, and having blue upholstery for the chair and sofa and the same shade in a pair of lamps. Window draperies may be of flowered cretonne.

Few Rugs Are Enough

Scatter rugs should be placed squarely and straight with the walls and it is good to remember that a few of them go a long way.

Britannia Makers of Connecticut

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

It might seem that the Pewter Collectors' Club was going outside its field in devoting its last meeting to the Britannia Makers of Meriden and Wallingford (Conn.), but as Mrs. Lura Woodside Watkins developed the subject, the connection of the two alloys appeared close and important to collectors.

Those who made pewter ware a century ago learned of a new mixture of metals that could be worked by such power machinery as was then becoming available. Called britannia, this alloy contained a larger percentage of tin than did pewter, was harder, could be rolled into thin sheets, took higher polish, and things made from it were lighter to handle. Individual pewterers gradually drifted away from their old craft as the new ware grew popular, some of them becoming successful britannia producers.

Individual Makers Traced

With thoroughness and accuracy, Mrs. Watkins traced scattered groups and workers until they were merged into the Meriden Britannia Company in 1852. Among these men were Hiram Yale, Ashbil Griswold, Samuel Simpson, and John Munson. The recent discovery of teapots made by I. C. Lewis, a less well-known maker of this group, has aroused particular interest in this craftsman.

Ashbil Griswold is credited with being the first to produce britannia in Connecticut. He served his apprenticeship under the third Thomas Danforth, pewterer, at Rocky Hill.

Moving to Meriden in 1808 where he made real pewter, he fell under new influences, commercialized his craft, and about the year 1830 we find him appearing under the name of Griswold & Couch, Britannia Manufacturers. He became the first president of the old Meriden Bank, organized in 1833.

Priority in britannia making must be given to Hiram and Charles Yale, brothers born into the pewter craft. Their father, Samuel Yale, made pewter buttons in Wallingford, while two older brothers were pewterers in Meriden.

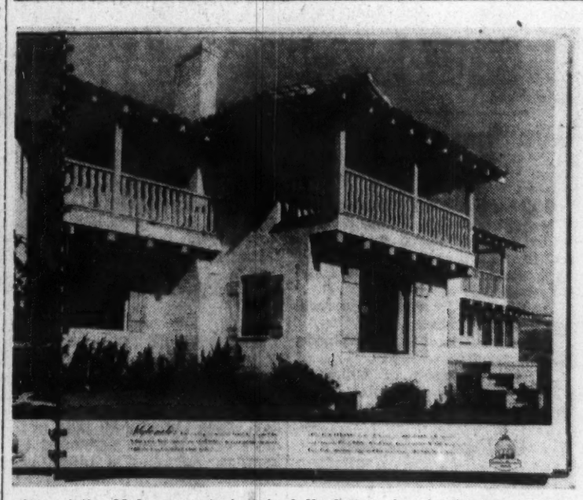
The Yales of Yalesville

Charles Yale began business as a manufacturer of tin and japanned ware. With the aid of his junior brother Hiram he made both pewter and britannia teapots. As they enlarged their business, added new buildings, and purchased new machinery, the community became known as Yalesville and their success led eventually to the union of their successors with the powerful Meriden Britannia Company.

Mrs. Watkins called attention to the fact that nearly all of the Connecticut pewterers of the later period appear to have had distributing agencies in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and even so distant as Georgia. This explains the appearance of their names in the directories of those cities. Kerfoot suggested this fact in his attempted solution of the "Boardman mystery." As the speaker said, the names Boardman, Danforth, Curtis, and Yale listed as pewterers in other states may have merely sold there and may eventually be identified as well-known producers of Connecticut. Similar doubts about other names may be cleared away by the same theory.

To Polish in Close Places

To make a handy dustless mop for cleaning narrow surfaces, such as window sills and baseboards, and for dusting beneath radiators, use a dish mop treated with furniture oil.



One of the 32 house exteriors in full photo color, in the huge Paint and Color Style Guide of 120 pages, 16 inches by 18½, just issued by Sherwin-Williams, for consultation by paint customers.

Many interior color combinations are pictured in perfect tones in the Color Style Guide, assisting owners and interior decorators in planning entire paint, fabric, and furniture ensembles.

Color Guide for Painting the Whole House

If general experience of home owners is the same as my own, the prospect of painting one's house any other color than that last used, is thought of as a gamble in color satisfaction. There may be no doubt about the quality of the paint used, nor of the skill and reliability of painters, but how the colors will suit when applied—there's the rub. A sample card may show what looks just right; a splash of the paint on clapboard seems convincing; but when two sides of the house are done, we may think somebody or something has gone wrong in judgment or materials. It doesn't look as was expected, although everyone has done the best they could.

To remove this factor of uncertainty, Sherwin-Williams has produced at great cost a Paint and Color Style Guide, a volume of 120 pages, 16½ by 18 inches. Its full-page photographic prints are made by the most authentic processes of producing natural appearance of house exteriors, and room interiors supplemented by many detailed room schemes. The variety of combinations pictured with astonishing accuracy may be judged from learning there are over 30 exteriors shown, of many architectural types and over 50 interiors, all full-page.

Under each color print of exterior or interior, is a description of exactly what paint colors to use to duplicate the effect. An enlarged color-swatch on each page shows whatever rug, upholstery and other fabrics are in the picture, to help matching them exactly with actual samples to be sure of your harmony; all fabrics and rugs are domestic patterns, obtainable almost anywhere.

Naturally a book as large and costly as this has to be a limited edition and not for general sale; but even so, thousands of copies will be in the hands of painters and decorators this spring. Other thousands are going to paint stores, so practically every American householder can have one brought to the house for study, or can examine it in a near-by store. After picking a color scheme to fit the house or a room, the painter duplicates it exactly by following the printed specifications.

C. G. B.

PAINTINGS
by
CLAUDE MONET
March 2 to 23
DURAND-RUEL
12 East 57th Street
NEW YORK

Hundreds of Willing Hands and Feet

at Your Beck and Phone Call

People who read The Christian Science Monitor, including its advertisements, find a substantial array of merchants ready to serve them. Monitor readers frequently buy from Monitor advertisers by telephone, knowing that the reliability of the merchant is well considered before his advertising is solicited by this newspaper.

ORDER NOW SAVE 10%

ON TOOL HOUSES, CAMPS, CEDAR FENCE OR FURNITURE

See our Walpole display and realize what you save by ordering now your tool house, summer camp, garden furniture or cedar fence. To keep our men at work we offer straight 10% saving on orders placed before April 1st when prices will advance.

Visit our display at the Flower Show

Send for circulars or,—better,—come to see our shops and display. Telephone Walpole 70.

WALPOLE WOODWORKERS
Route 27
WALPOLE, MASS.

Commerce and Finance

Great Britain to Issue 15 to 19-Year War Loan at 3 P. C.

Business and Industry

Unscrambling More Utilities Aimed by SEC

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Securities Commission has ordered integration plans today from the $837,616,000 United Gas Improvement Company and the $422,595,000 Cities Service Power & Light Company and their affiliates.

The orders were similar to those issued last week for the Electric Bond & Share Company and the Engineers Public Service Company.

The two new orders require the companies to show by April 12 how their properties should be reshuffled to meet the so-called "death sentence" provision of the 1935 Holding Company Act. The act requires utility holding company systems to be integrated into geographic units and simplified in their corporate structure.

Similar orders are to be issued soon to the Commonwealth & Southern Corporation, Standard Power & Light Corporation, the North American Company and the United Light & Power Company.

A commission statement said that United Gas Improvement Company owns electric facilities in numerous communities with a population of 5,077,000 in nine states. Some of its subsidiaries also sell gas.

United's headquarters are in Philadelphia. It operates mainly in Pennsylvania, Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, and also owns a substantial interest in the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey. Some of its subsidiaries are Commonwealth Utilities Corporation, Philadelphia Electric Power Company, Susquehanna Utilities Company and Gary Electric & Gas Company. These companies in turn control others.

The statement said that Cities Service has electric customers in communities totaling 2,161,538 persons in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Virginia, Washington, Arizona, Connecticut, North Carolina, Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, Ohio and Canada.

Some of the principal subsidiaries are East Tennessee Light & Power Company, Federal Light & Traction Company, Toledo Light & Power Company and Central Arkansas Public Service Corporation.

Boston Edison's 1939 Net Equal To $8.86 a Share

An income balance of $5,466,890 was shown by the Boston Edison Company for the year ended Dec. 31, in the report of its earnings filed with the Massachusetts Public Utilities Department. This was equivalent to $8.86 a share on the 617,164 shares outstanding and compared with an income balance in 1938 of $5,171,963, equal to $8.38 a share of then oustanding.

Gross revenues for 1939 amounted to $35,443,288, the largest in the company's history, and an increase of 7.7 per cent over 1938.

"Business generally improved in our territory during 1939," President Frank D. Comerford stated, "and this condition is reflected in our earnings. In addition the company was not compelled to meet any extraordinary emergency like the 1938 hurricane, which cost upwards of $1,000,000.

"At the present time, however, business activity is slowing down, and while the effect of this trend is not yet fully apparent, it is causing some concern. Prices of some of our basic materials are rising. Increases in coal costs are imminent. Taxes continue at a high level, taking over 18 cents out of every dollar of revenue. Uncertainty as to these factors make difficult any forecast for 1940.

In both 1938 and 1939, the company paid dividends of $8, equivalent to 4.8 per cent on $166.60, which is the average amount paid to the company by the stockholders at time of issue of the stock, as fixed by regulatory authorities.

Department Store Sales Rise 5 P. C.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board estimated that department stores sales in the week ended February 24 were 5 per cent larger than in the corresponding week last year.

In the week ended Feruary 17, sales had been 2 per cent above last year, and for the four weeks ended February 24, averaged 4 per cent above the similar period of 1939.

By Federal Reserve districts, comparisons of sales in the week ended February 24 with a year ago, follow:

Increases—New York 1, Philadelphia 11, Cleveland 17, Richmond 8, Atlanta 5, Chicago 10, St. Louis 9, and Dallas 8 per cent.

Decreases—Boston 11, Kansas City 2, and San Francisco 4 per cent.

No figure was given for the Minneapolis district.

Gets Refrigerator Contract

CHICAGO — Stewart-Warner electric household refrigerators will be used exclusively in the 553 houses of the Omaha, Neb., South Side Terrace housing project, according to F. A. Hiter, Vice-President and General Sales Manager of the Stewart-Warner Corporation, who announced that the contract for supplying refrigerators for this U. S. H. A. project has been awarded to the Stewart-Warner Corporation.

CCC Corn, Wheat Loans $217,514,707

By the Associated Press

Washington

The Commodity Credit Corporation reported that corn loans made through March 1 under the 1939 program totaled $120,696,028 and covered 212,109,511 bushels.

Wheat loans made through Feb. 23 under the 1939 program amounted to $96,818,679 covering 137,636,377 bushels.

Treasury Not To Seek New Money June 15

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary Henry Morgenthau announced that the Treasury would confine its borrowing in the near future to refunding.

He said that in view of income tax collections this month, the heaviest income tax month of the year, the Treasury would need no "new money" for the time being, since it had $1,634,000,000 in cash on hand.

However, he added, the Treasury would formally announce on Thursday an exchange offer to refund $738,000,000 of 1½ per cent Treasury notes coming due June 15. Holders of these securities would be offered another five-year note in lieu of cash, Mr. Morgenthau explained. The interest rate on the new notes was withheld until the formal announcement.

The Treasury also faces the refunding of $353,000,000 of 3⅜ per cent bonds which have been called for redemption on June 15, but Mr. Morgenthau indicated the refunding of this issue would be postponed until results of the note refunding could be studied thoroughly.

The Secretary declined to make any estimate of March income tax collections, which unofficially have been guessed at between $550,000,000 and $750,000,000.

He likewise declined to discuss proposals from various sources to use part of the Treasury's cash balance or gold in the Stablization Fund in order either to make new taxes unnecessary or to increase spending for relief or other purposes.

He declined also to answer questions about whether such proposals were discussed at the White House by himself, Federal Reserve Chairman Marriner S. Eccles and Lauchlin Currie, administrative assistant to the President.

Your Income Tax

No. 28

Deduction for Losses Other Than From Sale or Exchange of Capital Assets

Deductions for losses are divided into four classes, and to be allowed must follow closely the wording of the income-tax law. Losses are deductible if incurred (1) in the taxpayer's trade, business, or profession; (2) in any transaction entered into for profit; (3) from fires, storms, shipwreck, or other casualties, or from theft, and (4) from wagering transactions.

Business losses result, usually, from the purchase and sale of merchandise. Such losses usually are ascertained by means of inventories, which are required whenever in the opinion of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue their use is necessary to determine the income of any taxpayer.

The term "transaction entered into for profit" means any kind of business proposition. For example, a taxpayer purchases an automobile to be used solely for business purposes, and which is sold at a loss. As this is a business proposition from start to finish, the loss is deductible, subject to the limitations of section 117 as amended. But if he had purchased the automobile to be used for pleasure or convenience, the deduction would not be allowed; it was not a transaction entered into for profit.

A loss sustained in the theft of an automobile purchased for pleasure or convenience is deductible, as it falls in class 3. If, because of faulty driving but not of "willful negligence," an automobile maintained for pleasure is damaged, the taxpayer may claim the loss sustained, as it comes within the meaning of the word "casualty." Where damages result from the faulty driving of an automobile with which the automobile of the taxpayer collides, the loss occasioned the taxpayer likewise is deductible.

Losses from wagering transactions, whether legal or illegal, are deductible only to the extent of gains from such transactions. The excess of such losses over the gains is not deductible.

All losses are deductible only to the extent to which they are not compensated for by insurance or otherwise. Deductible capital losses are further subject to the limitations of section 117, as amended.

Simmons Earns $2.11 Share

NEW YORK (AP)—Simmons Co., and subsidiaries, which manufacture bedding and textiles, report for 1939, in a preliminary statement, net profit of $2,446,681 or $2.11 a common share, compared with $1,644,867 or $1.42 a share for the previous year. The company has domestic plants at Kenosha, Wis.; San Francisco and Los Angeles, Calif.; Elizabeth, N. J.; Atlanta, Ga.; Dallas, Texas; Kansas City, Kan.; Watertown, Mass., and Seattle, Wash.

£300,000,000 British Loan Is Announced

LONDON, March 5 (AP)—A new £300,000,000 (about $1,200,000,000) British war loan was announced in the House of Commons today by Sir John Simon, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The loan is to be for a period of 15 to 19 years, to yield 3 per cent interest and to be issued at par, Sir John said.

Lists will be opened next Tuesday and closed the following day.

The loan will be redeemable at par on Oct. 15, 1959, with the Treasury reserving the right to redeem the issue in whole or in part at any time after Oct. 15, 1955.

Ten per cent of all subscriptions are payable upon application and the balance on April 15, 1940, he said, disclosing that subscriptions would be limited between £10 and £1,000 ($40 and $4,000) per person.

"The Government's appeal for subscriptions to a large loan had necessarily to be delayed until it was felt the market was ripe for an issue," said Sir John. "And I am taking a somewhat unusual step in announcing terms of the loan a week in advance of opening of the lists in order that investors may have ample time to make any arrangements which may be necessary to enable them to subscribe the fullest possible amounts."

"I hope as many small investors as possible will take advantage of this opportunity to lend their savings to the state for a longer period than that of national savings certificates or defense bonds."

Earlier in reply to a question regarding the possible introduction of forced savings, Sir John said "I cannot give any final undertaking as to how the war will be financed throughout the duration."

The Chancellor added that "I propose, subject to certain safeguards, to offer non-residents exemptions from taxation" on income from any bonds purchased, a provision such as was made for the war loans last year.

National Steel Net Shows Substantial Increase in 1939

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSBURGH, Penna. — Substantial increases in net earnings, pay rolls, number of employees, and working capital are shown in the eleventh annual report of the National Steel Corporation sent to stockholders in anticipation of their annual meeting to be held on March 25.

E. T. Weir, Chairman of the Board, pointed out in a letter introducing the report, that a total of $8,700,246 was paid out in expenditures for plant and equipment. He called attention to the fact that improvements to the structural mill and to the finishing facilities were made at the Weirton, West Virginia plant during the year and that a program of extensive improvements is now under way in the 48" continuous strip mill as well as in the tin plate mills at that location. No additional financing will be necessary to cover these improvements, he stated.

Net earnings for 1939, after all charges, including interest, depreciation and depletion, and federal taxes, amounted to $12,581,635, equal to $5.71 per share on 2,202,167 shares of capital stock outstanding at the year end. A total of $3,738,383, equal to $1.70 per share, was paid out in dividends during 1939.

Although the total average number of employees increased only 14 per cent during the year, the payrolls disbured during 1939 were almost a 33 per cent increase over 1938 payrolls. The average number of employees in 1939 was 20,099 compared with 17,623 in 1938. Payrolls amounted to $36,651,186 in 1939, an increase of $9,042,301 over the total of $27,608,885. Working capital at December 31, 1939, amounted to $43,803,659.41," Mr. Weir stated, "an increase of $6,266,217.86 over the like figure at the end of the previous year. It is to be noted that this improvement in position is in addition to expenditures for plant and equipment amounting to $8,700,246."

Mesta Machine to Build $1,000,000 Forge Shop

PITTSBURGH (AP)—The Mesta Machine Company announced it will build a heavy forge shop at its homestead plant at a cost of $1,000,000 to help the nation rearm "in case of emergency."

The forge shop, to include a 6,000-ton forging press, will be located in a remodelled storage building. Other equipment includes neating and heat-treatment furnaces, and additional machine tool equipment for finishing forged steel.

The shop will be completed in "the late spring."

Canada Issues Rules On War Loan Drawings

OTTAWA (CP) — Regulations covering annual drawings of the 3¼ per cent war loan issue of $200,000,000, sold last month, were published Feb. 27 in an extra edition of the Canada Gazette.

The bonds, dated Feb. 1, 1940, will mature Feb. 1, 1952, but by a system of annual drawings by lot, a system not used in Canada before, they are callable in five equal sections beginning Feb. 1, 1948. Twenty per cent of the principal amount of the loan will be redeemed on Feb. 1 of each of the years 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951 and 1952.

Joins Insurance Association

Egan

Left: Raymond C. Baker, appointed Executive Vice-President of the Mutual Fire Insurance Association. Right: Frank L. Brigham, the association's President and Vice-President of the Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Andover, Mass. Mr. Baker was formerly of Carl Byoir & Associates, New York, where he had charge of various campaigns. He was also in charge of the public relations program for the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.

U. S. Electric Power Co-ordination Survey To Be Finished Soon

WASHINGTON (AP) — Surveys which are intended to lay the basis for voluntary co-ordination of power facilities will be completed early this year for the region east of the Mississippi, the Federal Power Commission announced.

In its 19th annual report, the commission noted that it had been studying the power needs of the nation since 1933-34, when it made, at President Roosevelt's direction, the first national power survey.

During the past year, the FPC said, it also investigated the power possibilities of 116 flood-control projects with a view to recommending to the Secretary of War where the power-producing facilities might be installed.

Outlining other activities, the report said annual electric rate reports, which culminated in the issuance of a national electric rate book for the first time, "had a profound effect in bringing about rate reductions."

It also said that enforcement of the Federal Power Act "has in many cases ended corporate abuses and simplified corporate structures."

Unemployment In January Is Up 11 Per Cent

NEW YORK (AP)—The marked drop in business activity in January was reflected in an estimate of the National Industrial Conference Board that unemployment in the month rose nearly 11 per cent from December.

The board is a private statistical organization.

Total unemployed in January was estimated at 9,296,000 persons, compared with 8,407,000 in December and 10,012,000 in January, 1939.

Pointing out that unemployment normally rises in January because of seasonal trends in industry, the board, however, found that greater than normal seasonal losses in employment were found in forestry and fishing, manufacturing and trade, and distribution and finance.

The total number of persons employed fell to 45,473,000 in the month, the first time since last August that the aggregate was below 46,000,000.

The Government's emergency labor force, included in the estimate of unemployed, increased for the fourth consecutive month, standing at 2,449,000 compared with 2,331,000 in December.

News Notes—Southern Europe

Excerpts from reports to Commerce Department

Italian Trade—Recent developments indicate the possibility of Italy adopting a more liberal foreign trade policy during the current year. Local merchants report that approval of applications to import necessary goods and to purchase the necessary foreign exchange has been more liberally granted lately. While a Government organization has recently been created to control export trade, indications are that this control is designed chiefly to regulate the direction of trade and the terms of sale, rather than to limit, or carry on, the trade itself.

Italian Clothing—The Italian Government is considering mass production of clothing and textile items of large popular consumption over which price control could be established and maintained. The reasons for this plan are the recent and continuing increases in clothing prices and the difficulty of regulating them owing to the many and varied types that are sold.

Italian Leather—With domestic production of hides and skins abnormally low, Italy is facing an acute shortage of leather. In normal times Germany accounted for about 80 per cent of Italy's leather imports. Since the war began receipts of German leather have been insignificant.

Italian Coal—Italy's coal shortage has become so acute that it is causing considerable discomfort to civilians and has forced local industries to curtain their operations. The present development is due to sharply decreased coal shipments from Germany and the cessation of imports from Poland which formerly accounted for about 1,600,000 tons per annum. It is reported that current imports of coal in Italy amount to only 300,000 tons a month whereas minimum requirements are about 1,000,000 tons per month.

Rumanian Oil—According to United States Assistant Trade Commissioner W. L. Smyser, Berlin, the recent decision of Soviet army authorities not to alter the gauge of that section of the Rumanian-Polish-German railway line passing through Russian-occupied Poland has settled a question of considerable importance to German oil interests. Petroleum experts estimate that about 200 tank cars daily will be permitted to enter Germany via Lwow (Lemberg). This, Mr. Smyser continues, means a daily average of 3,000 tons of petroleum and if maintained a total of about 1,000,000 tons a year. During normal times, he said, petroleum imports in the Reich amounted to about 5,000,000 tons annually.

Rumanian Trade—Rumania is making an organized effort to improve its trade relations with Egypt. A Rumanian mission of governmental, trade and financial experts recently paid a visit to Cairo where they conferred with Egyptian authorities on mutual trade problems. In recent years Rumania has been one of Egypt's best customers, taking substantial quantities of cotton, rice, vegetables and fruit.

Greek-U. S. Trade—Imports into Greece from the United States in the first 10 months of 1939 were valued at about $6,064,750 compared with $8,181,850 in the like 1938 period, while exports from Greece to the United States were valued at $11,373,250 and $8,702,800, respectively. The import recession was due to smaller purchases by Greece of American wheat while the augmented export trade is traceable to heavier shipments to the United States of tobacco and olive oil.

Greek Cotton Imports—Greece has authorized the importation of 400 tons of American long-staple cotton to satisfy the demands of the leading local cotton spinners. Further imports from the United States may become necessary in the near future and in addition local traders believe that at least 1,000 tons of American middling will be ordered during the first half of 1940. Because of large domestic cotton crops and lack of foreign exchange, no American cotton was imported into Greece in 1939 and less than 200 tons in 1938.

Spanish Chemicals—An organization, known as the National Syndicate Service of Chemical Industries has been created in Spain to expand the country's domestic chemical industry which at present gives employment to some 10,000 workers. It is understood that the new organization will appoint a research committee to promote the manufacture of new products within the country, and encourage the utilization of raw materials available in Spain.

A. T. & T. '39 Revenues At Record Peak

NEW YORK (AP)—The Bell System, the world's largest public utility enterprise, reported record revenue of $1,107,188,000 for 1939, a gain of $54,530,000 over the previous year. Consolidated net income was $190,280,877, compared with $155,543,144 in 1938, a gain of 22 per cent.

The system includes 80 per cent of the telephones in the United States and 40 per cent of the world's total.

On the consolidated basis the net income last year was equal to $10.18 a share on 18,686,794 shares of A T. & T. capital stock—the best showing for any year since 1930. In 1938 it was $8.32 a capital share.

Net Well Under 1929

American Telephone & Telegraph Co., the top corporation, showed net income of $172,586,539, equal to $9.24 a share on the 18,686,794 shares of capital stock, compared with $152,428,028, or $8.16 a share, in 1938.

Despite the new peak in gross intake of the Bell System, per-share profits of the parent enterprise were well below those of the years preceding the 1929 Wall Street crash. The profit in 1929 was $12.67 a share.

The 1939 net, however, covered the $9 annual dividend with a small margin to spare.

The investment in the huge telephone plant at the close of 1939 was valued at $4,590,510,000, an increase of $101,432,000 during the year and a rise of $88,500,000 for the past decade.

Recalling the decade had brought "unusual problems" for the telephone business which prior to 1930 had registered 60 years of continuous growth, President Walter S. Gifford noted telephone figures again were making records and the system's construction activities were expanding.

Phones in Use at New Peak

"We shall continue our efforts further to improve telephone service and make it more economical for the user," he said.

Telephones in the system increased 775,000 compared with a gain of 430,000 in 1938, making another peak at 16,536,000. The report observed the increase in telephones during the decade, which temporarily dented the 60-year growth curve, proportionately was a little less than the nation's increase in population.

Trans-Atlantic telephone service, formerly routed through England and practically suspended for a time after the outbreak of the war by censorship restrictions, has been re-routed through direct circuits to Italy and the Netherlands, the report said.

The volume on European calls, it was noted, has been restored to about one-half the normal level just before the war.

The Bell System, including the Western Electric Co. and Bell Telephone Laboratories, at the end of 1939 had 297,100 employes, an increase of 4,800 for the year.

Republic Aviation Backlog Increases

NEW YORK (AP)—Republic Aviation Corp., formerly Seversky Aircraft Corp., had tentative net profit of $88,518 after all charges in the final three months of 1939, the first quarterly profit in the history of either company, W. Wallace Kellett, President, announced.

Republic's backlog of unfilled orders since the beginning of 1940 has risen to $15,055,000 from $11,633,000, he said, adding that 1940 deliveries will exceed $10,000,000.

Net sales in the final 1939 quarter, reflecting deliveries of pursuit airplanes to Sweden and elsewhere, totaled $739,177.

For the full year 1939, a net loss of $524,781 was indicated, the Republic chief said, compared with $653,366 in 1938. The 1939 loss was said to include "write-off of $108,500 of deferred expenses from earlier periods."

Molybdenum Export Sales Seen Up Sharply in March

NEW YORK (AP)—The March export business of Molybdenum Corp. of America will about double February, when it was 7 per cent of total sales, Marx Hirsch, President, told stockholders at the annual meeting.

Most of the sales were to neutral countries, Mr. Hirsch said.

"There is no indication that these countries are reshipping to Germany or Russia," Mr. Hirsch explained, "inasmuch as navicerts must be obtained from the British before shipment."

Mr. Hirsch added that while total February business was below January, which month was above the active rate of last fall, it was as good as the best months of 1939. Production is being maintained at capacity.

Youngstown Sheet Earns $2.50 a Share in 1939

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio (AP)—President Frank Purnell of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company reported a net profit of $5,004,484 for the firm in 1939, equal to $2.50 a common share, against a net loss of $658,933 in 1938.

Sales increased $32,363,431 to $117,027,997 last year despite lower prices, Mr. Purnell's report said, and ingot production was up 69 per cent. The firm spent $19,686,264 for plant improvements.

The company manufactures pig iron and various steel products at plants in Youngstown, East Chicago, Ind., and South Chicago, Ill.

Revamping Spain's Economic Structure Up to Military Man

MADRID, Spain (AP)—To a hard-boiled military man Generalissimo Francisco Franco has assigned the task of making Spain economically self-sufficient within the next 10 years.

Minister of Industry and Commerce Luis Alarcon de la Lastra is putting into the job all the vigor that won him medals on civil war battlefields.

Undismayed by the havoc done Spain's economic structure in the long civil war, Colonel Alarcon declared in a recent speech to Falange's Institute of Political Studies that Spain had the natural wealth to make economic autarchy a success.

To Prevent Waste

Colonel Alarcon declared that private initiative would be given as much freedom as possible, with government co-ordinating the nation's economic efforts to prevent waste. Some industries, he said, would be nationalized.

Citing the results already achieved, Colonel Alarcon said that 15 blast furnaces now were operating in Spain, in comparison to nine last August. These, he said, provided a production of one million tons of steel and 750,000 tons of fabricated metal—sufficient for the nation's needs besides an exportable surplus with an estimated value of more than 2,000,000 pounds sterling.

Under the government's policy of controlled production, he said, iron ore would not be shipped abroad but would be converted into the finished product in Spanish factories.

Spain's plan to export 200,000 tons of manufactured steel, Colonel Alarcon said, would bring in 20 times as much in foreign exchange than if the ore were exported.

Coal Output Rises

Colonel Alarcon related that coal production also was being gradually increased. He estimated that production totaled 6,953,000 tons in 1939, compared to 7,340,000 tons in 1935, despite the fact that many mines were wrecked during the war. He estimated 1940 production at 8,500,000 tons.

"Our land is endowed with a variety of mineral wealth hard to match. As to quality, we have sufficient if we know how to use it, but it is not comparable to that of other countries which as a result of our disastrous policy in the past made themselves owners of our minerals. These countries prudently guarded their own resources against the time when ours and that of others like us would be exhausted. This cannot continue."

Estimating Spain's machinery imports amounted to 50,000,000 gold pesetas annually, Colonel Alarcon said the government was taking steps to check this drain on its foreign exchange. The State policy of stimulating private industry, he said, already had resulted in the establishment in Barcelona and San Sebastian of plans for the manufacture of ball-bearings; in Elgoibar, sewing machines; in Villabona, hardware, and in Seville and Pamplona farming machinery. The manufacture of diesel engines, he said, was projected in Cadiz.

To Make Autos

Colonel Alarcon said the government was studying a proposal to nationalize the automobile industry, with the goal of sharply reducing the volume of imports which he termed "enormous." The national defense, he added, required establishment of airplane factories in Spain. Economic autarchy, Colonel Alarcon said, would be achieved by finding substitutes for material which Spain now has to import.

Artificial fibers would be substituted for cotton and at the same time the possibilities of cultivating cotton in sunny Andalucia would be explored. Cellulose textile factories, Colonel Alarcon disclosed, would be established in Santander, Huelva, Castilla La Vieja and Andalucia. By making use of eucalyptus, grain straw and common cane, he estimated Spain would effect a saving in foreign exchange of from 55 to 60 million gold pesetas.

Colonel Alarcon said substitutes also would be found for jute, paper, rubber, industrial oils and many chemicals which are now imported.

Coal substitutes, he said, would help cut down Spain's imports of gasoline and lubricating oils.

List of 48 Stocks With Dividends Equal To or Above '29 for Decade

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—A list of 48 industrial stocks which have paid cash dividends in each of the last 10 years equaling or exceeding their regular 1929 rates has been compiled by Paine, Webber & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, in the current issue of their Monthly Review. Average current return for the entire list, based on 1939 dividends and February 15, 1940, prices is 4.6 per cent.

Stocks of public utilities, railroads, banks, insurance companies and gold mining concerns were omitted from consideration in tabulating this list of "dividend honor roll" companies. Classified according to types of product, food and chemical issues predominate in the list, followed in frequency of representation by tobacco, merchandising, oil and finance company stocks.

In another section of the review, it is pointed out that the aircraft business is developing into a major industry.

"Stimulated by war abroad and by our own Army and Navy expansion programs, and unprecedented demand for planes, motors and equipment has raised unfilled orders to an aggregate above $700,000,000, a new all-time high record for the industry," it is stated. "The year 1940 seems destined to be a banner year for aircraft producers. Total value of output for this year may approximate $600,000,000, or about double that of 1939."

A summary of estimated current unfilled orders for 14 American aircraft producers is included.

Chicago Utility Net $2.43 a Share

CHICAGO (AP)—Commonwealth Edison Company and subsidiaries reported consolidated net income for 1939 of $25,414,590 compared with $19,701,625 for 1938.

Earnings last year were equal to $2.43 a share on 10,471,516 shares outstanding, compared with $2.37 a share on 8,301,370 shares outstanding in 1938.

At the end of 1939, the report pointed out, $82,332,900 of 3½ per cent debentures, convertible into 3,293,316 shares of Edison stock, remained outstanding. On the basis of annual interest charges on debt outstanding at Dec. 31, 1939, adjusted to reflect conversion of all debentures, 1939 earnings would have been approximately $2.13 a share on the 13,764,832 shares of stock which would then be outstanding.

Total operating revenues last year were $145,873,845, compared with $139,545,175 in 1938, an increase of 4.5 per cent. Electric revenues were 89.2 per cent of the 1939 total and gas revenues were 10.2 per cent.

Coca-Cola's Net Earnings, Sales at New Highs in '39

WILMINGTON, Del. (AP)—Coca-Cola Co., for the year 1939, reported record net earnings totaling $27,230,375 after all charges, equal to $6.81 per common share, compared with $23,770,877, or $5.94 a common share, in 1938. The record net resulted from largest sales volume in the company's history, R. W. Woodruff, Chairman, said.

Directors declared a dividend of 75 cents a common share, payable April 1 to stock of record March 12, compared with a payment of 50 cents a common share a year ago at this time.

Harrison Jones, Vice-President, was elected director to fill a vacancy caused by the passing of Harold Hirsch.

Electric Bond & Share 1939 Net 24 Cents Share

NEW YORK (AP)—Electric Bond & Share Co., reported 1939 net income of $9,709,074, equal, after preferred requirements, to 24 cents a common share. This compared with 1938 net income of $9,401,251, or 18 cents a share.

Fourth quarter net income totaled $2,592,974 or 9 cents a share, compared with the equivalent 1938 total of $2,605,380 or 9 cents a share.

EATON & HOWARD
Management Fund A-1

The Trustees of Eaton & Howard Management Fund A-1 have declared a dividend of twenty cents per share payable March 25, 1940, to shareholders of record at the close of business March 9, 1940.

March 5, 1940 24 Federal St., Boston

INSTITUTION for SAVINGS in ROXBURY and its Vicinity

STABILITY

2nd Oldest Savings Bank in Boston
2343 Washington St., Roxbury
Opposite Dudley Elevated Station
Write for Folder
"BANKING BY MAIL"
INTEREST BEGINS
MARCH 15
115 Years of Uninterrupted Dividends
Verification of Pass Books During March

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS

In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts

Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking laws. There are no stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Interest begins on dates listed.

BANK BY MAIL
BOSTON, MASS.

Boston Penny Savings Bank	Mar. 11
Union Savings Bank	Mar. 11
Warren Institution for Savings	Mar. 11
East Boston Savings Bank	Mar. 15
Eliot Savings Bank	Mar. 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	Mar. 15
Wildey Savings Bank	Mar. 15
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Apr. 1
Franklin Savings Bank	Apr. 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Apr. 1
Other Massachusetts Savings Banks	
Brookline Savings Bank	Mar. 11
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Mar. 11
North Ave. Sav. Bank, Cambridge	Mar. 11
East Cambridge Savings Bank	Mar. 15
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	Mar. 20
Medford Savings Bank	Apr. 1
Somerville Savings Bank	Apr. 1

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	550,000
Previous day's sales	457,670
1940 volume to date	30,789,990
1939 volume to date	41,987,737

Steels, Air Stocks Lead Mild Rally

NEW YORK, March 5 (AP)—Stocks moved up on a selective front in today's market, with scattered steels, aircrafts and specialties in the lead.

Gains, for the most part, were in minor fractions, although here and there wider advances were in evidence. While plus marks were in the majority near the final hour, numerous issues were unable to record progress. Dealings expanded a trifle over yesterday's low volume, with transfers at the rate of approximately 550,000 shares.

There was little change in the news picture, including the war and domestic politics, and many potential share purchasers continued to await brightening of the economic scene at home before extending commitments in shares.

Among stocks, Canadian Pacific, Dow Chemical, Glenn Martin and Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit managed to edge into new high ground for the year.

Up most of the time were Bethlehem Steel, N. Y. Shipbuilding, Chrsyler, General Motors, Douglas Aircraft, American Telephone and Sears Roebuck.

Supported in the curb were American Cyanamid "B," Sherwin Williams, International Petroleum and Colts Patent Firearms.

Bond Market Higher

The bond market moved ahead at a fairly uniform pace today with many favorites in the general list adding fractions and wider moves in some inactive issues as well as in a number of foreign dollar loans.

Porto Rican American Tobacco unstamped 6s were a feature in late trading, adding 5 points on light turnover. U. S. Governments held around the day's best at the start of the final hour.

Overnight reports that the Treasury would confine its March quarterly financing to refunding and skip the raising of any new money brought gains up to 15/32 point in the Treasury loans.

Firm spots elsewhere included Union Stockyards 4¼s, Missouri-Illinois 5s, Studebaker 6s, Interboro Rapid Transit 5s, Burlington 5s, Missouri Pacific 5s, Montana Power 3¾s, and Western Union 5s.

Foreign loans improving as much as a point or more included Norway 6s, Australia 4½s, Belgium 6½s, Queensland 6s, and Uruguay 3¾s.

Hanging back for minor losses were scattered trading favorites, including Portland General Electric 4½s, Santa Fe 4s, and International Hydro-Electric 6s.

Drop in Employment Increases Benefit Payments 34 P. C.

WASHINGTON (AP)—A slackening in production and employment caused a 34 per cent increase in unemployment compensation benefit payments during January, the Social Security Board reported.

Payments totaled nearly $41,000,000 in January. A weekly average of 877,000 workers received benefits.

All but two states—Oregon and Maine—reported increases in benefit payments.

The Board noted that, despite the 34 per cent increase between December and January, the benefit payments reported by state employment-security agencies showed a general increase of only 3.7 per cent in January, 1940, over the month a year ago.

Wheat Prices Soar In Chicago Market

CHICAGO, March 5 (AP)—All deliveries of wheat soared over the dollar mark today after the futures market had opened hesitantly.

A late rally in prices which touched off many standing orders to buy and stop losses boomed quotations as much as 3¾ cents a bushel. Traders were discussing the European political situation, reported abandonment of wheat acreage in Oklahoma because of a poor stand, and the British blockade. Prices receded a little from the top because of profit taking.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: The stock market seemed to give full approval to the anouncement of a new war loan issue today. The old war loan 3½s was in strong demand, quoted at £100 in inter-office dealings after the official close, a gain of around £½ Kaffirs also started to pull ahead but the balance of the list tended lower as support switched elsewhere. Most industrial leaders were marked down, along with domestic rails. Coppers held their own.

Paris: The British-Italian quarrel over coal shipments dampened buying spirits in slow Bourse trade today. Prohibition of sale of liquor and aperitifs three days a week affected shares of companies concerned. Rentes closed 5 centimes lower to 65 higher.

Amsterdam: While most American shares improved their position in the Bourse today, domestic stocks lost an outside of 2 points. Steels and coppers were favored in the foreign list.

Liverpool: Cotton futures advanced 6 to 8 points today, encouraged by a steady New York market and a lower price for sterling.

Reed Roller Bit Co.

NEW YORK (AP)—Reed Roller Bit Co., Houston, Texas, reported for 1939 net profit of $1,364,454, equal to $2.17 a capital share, compared with $1,832,112, or $2.91 a share, in 1938.

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
70¼	68	Abbott (1.60a)	1	69	69	69	— ¼
48½	45	Acme Steel (3)	1	47¼	47¼	47¼	Feb28
9	7¼	Adams Ex (¾g)	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	M'r 1
22⅝	21	Adam-Millis (1)	2	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ¾
19½	17⅞	Addressog (1.40)	2	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
58⅛	48¼	Air Reduct (1a)	21	49½	48½	49	+ ⅛
⅞	⅝	Air-Way El Ap	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	M'r 4
7	6¼	AlaskaJun(.15e)	1	6⅝	6¼	6¼	M'r 4
1⅛	⅞	Alleghany Corp	10	⅞	¾	¾	— ⅛
12⅝	9½	Alleg pf xw	4	11	10½	10½	Feb21
14⅝	10¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	9	12	11⅝	11⅝	
12	9	Alleg pf $40 ww	2	10	10	10	
18¼	13¾	Alleghany pr pf	3	14½	14	14½	— ¾
23¼	18¼	Alleg-L Stl (¼e)	8	22⅜	21⅞	22¼	+ ⅛
10⅞	9⅛	Allen Indus (1g)	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
180	171	Al Ch & Dye (6)	4	176	175¼	176	+1
14	12⅛	Allied Kid (.80)	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	M'r 2
15	13½	Allied Mills(1g)	2	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ¼
9⅜	7⅞	Allied Stores	1	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛	
68	63¾	Allied St pf (5)	2	67¼	67¼	67¼	
41⅞	35½	Allis-Ch M (¼e)	18	37½	36⅞	37⅜	+ ⅝
16	14⅛	Alpha Cem (¼e)	2	15	15	15	Feb29
2⅜	1⅝	Amal Leather		1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	M'r 1
16⅛	14½	Amal Leath pf	1	15	15	15	Feb28
56½	53¼	Amerada Cp (2)	4	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	
21	19⅜	Am Ag Ch(1.30g)	1	20	19⅜	20	+ ⅜
50¼	41¾	Am Airlines	4	48¾	48	48½	+ ⅜
11⅞	10⅛	Am Bank Note	3	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
8⅛	5¼	Am Bosch	15	8	7¾	7⅞	+ ⅛
45¾	38⅜	Am Br Sh (1a)	2	41¼	41	41	— ¼
116½	112	Am Can (4)	1	115	114¾	115	+ ¼
176½	171	Am Can pf (7)	1	173½	173½	173½	+ ½
32½	23¾	Am Car & Fdy	2	26¾	26½	26¾	+ ¾
51¾	42	Am Car pf	3	44	43½	44	M'r 4
23½	19¾	Am Ch&C (.40e)	3	20½	20½	20½	+ ½
109	108¼	Am Ch&C pf (5)	4	106	106	106	—1
138	133	Am Chicle (4a)	3	137¼	137¼	137¼	M'r 1
8¾	6	AmColtype(¼e)	2	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	
8¼	6⅝	Am Com Alco	4	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	M'r 2
14⅜	10½	Am Crystal Sug	2	13	13	13	M'r 1
3⅛	2½	Am Encaus Til	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	M'r 2
5½	5	Am European	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	Feb29
2⅜	1½	Am & For Pow	3	1½	1½	1½	
24¼	18	Am&F$6pf(.30k)	2	19	19	19	+ ⅞
28¼	21⅝	Am&F$7pf(.35k)	6	23	23	23	+1
7¼	4¾	Am & F P 2 pf	5	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
35¾	28⅞	Am Haw ss (1)	5	31½	31	31½	
6⅛	4⅞	Am Hide & Lea	6	5	5	5	M'r 4
37	33⅜	Am H & L pf (3)	1	34	34	34	Feb29
60¼	56¼	Am Home (2.40)	5	58½	58½	58½	+ ¼
3¼	2⅜	Am Ice	5	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
30½	24¼	Am Ice pf (1½e)	1	29	29	29	+ ¼
6⅝	5¼	Am Internat'l	1	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	+ ⅛
41¾	40½	Am Inv Ill (2.40)	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	M'r 4
52¼	50¾	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	52	52	52	+ ⅝
22¾	18⅛	Am Locomotive	6	20¼	20	20¼	+ ¼
60	51⅛	Am Locomot pf	1	57	56½	56½	M'r 4
14⅞	13⅜	Am M & F (.80)	1	14	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
3⅜	2¾	Am M & Metal	1	3	2⅞	3	
24⅞	22⅜	Am Metal (¾e)	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ¼
120	119	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	119½	119½	119½	Feb15
5¼	3½	Am Power & Lt	12	3⅝	3½	3½	
63¼	52½	APL $6 pf (2¼k)	*4	51⅜	51¼	51⅜	
54	43¾	APL $5 pf (1⅞k)	8	44⅜	44	44½	M'r 4
10⅜	9	Am Rad & St S	8	9⅛	9	9⅛	
17½	14½	Am Roll Mill	12	15	14¾	15	+ ⅛
70	64¼	Am R M pf (3k)		67¾	67¾	67¾	M'r 1
12½	11¼	Am Saf R (1.20)	30	12¾	12½	12½	
11⅜	9⅛	Am Seat (½g)		10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	
52½	46	Am Sm&R (½e)	5	49⅜	49	49⅜	+ ½
146⅛	142	Am S & R pf (7)	2	142½	142½	142½	M'r 4
70	68	Am Snuff (3a)	1	68¾	68¾	68¾	Feb29
33⅜	26¼	Am Steel F (¼e)	12	29	28¾	29	+ ¾
13½	12	Am Stores (¾e)	*5	12¾	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
17¼	15	Am Stove (½e)	2	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ¼
23⅜	18⅜	Am Sugar Ref	4	21½	21	21	— ⅜
93	81	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	91½	91½	91½	+1¼
16¼	14¾	Am Sum Tob(1)	3	15	14¾	14¾	Feb29
1723⅛	1673⅛	Am T & T (9)	10	1727⅛	1723⅛	1723⅛	+ ¼
89	85	Am Tobacco (5)	2	86	85¾	85¾	— ⅜
90¾	86¾	Am Tob B (5)	8	88½	88	88	— ½
150½	146½	Am Tob pf (6)	1	147	147	147	M'r 4
5⅝	5	Am Type Fdrs	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
12⅜	9¼	Am Water Wks	9	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
99	95	Am W W pf (6)	3	95¼	95¼	95¼	M'r 2
9⅞	7½	Am Woolen	6	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
47¼	41½	Am Wool pf(3k)	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	M'r 1
7¾	5¾	Am Zinc L & S	5	7⅜	7	7⅜	+ ⅜
43½	39	Am Z p pf(1¼k)	1	40	40	40	Feb24
31⅛	26⅛	Anaconda (¼e)	23	29⅞	29¼	29⅝	+ ¼
38½	35¼	Anacon W & C	4	36½	36½	36½	M'r 4
21¼	19	Anchor H (.70g)	1	20	20	20	
15	11	Andes Cop (¼e)	2	14⅜	14	14	Feb27
2⅞	2⅜	A P W Paper	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Feb 7
35½	31½	Arch-D-M (.35e)	2	35¼	35	35¼	+ ⅜
110	106½	Arm Del pf (7)	8	110	109¼	110	Feb29
6⅛	5¼	Armour Ill	13	5¾	5⅝	5¾	
52¼	46¼	Armour Ill p pf	3	52	51	51¾	
64⅜	58½	Armour Ill pf	1	64¾	64¾	64¾	Feb 7
41	37	Arm Cork (¼e)	5	39⅝	39½	39½	
10⅛	10	Arnold C (⅜e)	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
9½	8¼	Artloom Corp	5	8½	8½	8½	— ⅜
9	7⅜	Assd Dry Goods	6	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝	— ⅛
78	75	Assd DG 1 pf(6)	1	75	75	75	Feb14
85	70	As DG 2pf(99¼k)	2	70	70	70	—1
44	36⅝	Associates I (2)	1	44	44	44	M'r 2
25¼	22⅛	Atch T & S F	16	23¼	22½	23¼	+ ¼
54⅝	50½	AT&SF pf(2½e)	4	51⅝	51½	51⅝	+ ⅜
23½	17⅞	Atl Coast Line	1	18½	18½	18½	+ ⅜
15	13¾	At'l G&W Indies	1	14½	14½	14½	M'r 1
18¾	14¼	Atl G&W In pf	1	15½	15½	15½	Feb26
23⅜	20½	Atl Refining (1)	4	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
110	108¼	Atl Refin pf (4)		108⅛	107⅞	107⅞	Feb19
8⅞	8⅜	Atlas Corp (½g)	50	9⅛	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
51	47¾	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	49¼	49¼	49¼	— ¼
73	63	Atlas Pow (¾e)	1	70¾	70¾	70¾	+ ⅜
8⅝	6	Atlas Tack	2	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	
2⅞	1½	Auburn Auto	4	1½	1½	1½	
5½	4⅞	Austin Nichols	21	5	4½	4½	— ½
7⅜	6	Aviation Corp	27	6½	6⅜	6⅝	+ ⅛
		B					
18	14⅝	Bald Loco ct	15	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	+ ⅜
6⅜	5	Balt & Ohio	4	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
8	6⅛	Balt & Ohio pf	2	6½	6⅜	6½	+ ¼
14⅞	11⅜	Bangor & Ar	1	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
15¾	13¾	Barber As (¾e)	5	14½	14⅜	14⅜	
8⅜	7½	Barker Br (¼g)	3	7¾	7½	7½	M'r 1
13⅜	10¾	Barnsdall (.15e)	3	11⅛	10⅞	11	
31⅞	25¾	Bayuk Cig (½e)	3	31⅞	31¾	31¾	+ ¼
29½	27	Beat Cream (1a)	1	27½	27½	27½	+ ¼
109⅝	98	Beat pf ww (5)	1	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	Feb 9
127	122	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	124¼	124¼	124¼	M'r 2
9½	9	Bei-Hem (.20e)	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
64	63¾	BelgNRpf(3.27g)	1	64	64	64	Feb28
33½	26⅜	Bendix Av (½e)	83	33½	32⅜	33½	+1
22⅜	21	Ben Ind (.45e)	2	22	21¾	22	+ ¼
56¾	55	Ben IndLpf(2½)	1	55½	55½	55½	— ¼
39	37	Best & Co(1.60a)	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	
53¾	40⅛	Beth Steel (1e)	32	77⅜	76⅜	77⅛	+1
20⅜	17⅜	Beth S 5% pf (1)	4	19¼	19¼	19¼	
121	115	Beth S 7% pf (7)	1	118½	118½	118½	+ ½
34½	27	Bigelow-S 1e)	1	28	28	28	M'r 4
22⅜	19⅜	Black&Deck (1)	1	20½	20½	20½	M'r 4
11⅜	9¾	Blaw-Knox	2	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
⅜	⅛	Bliss & L (¼e)	1	18	18	18	
25⅞	21¾	Boeing Airplane	6	23¾	23½	23½	— ⅛
26	21½	Bohn A&B (¼e)	1	25	25	25	+ ¼
24⅞	22	Bond Strs(1.60a)	1	24	24	24	M'r 1
23⅝	21⅜	Borden Co (.30e)	7	23⅝	23¼	23⅜	
25⅞	22	Borg-War (¾e)	13	23¾	22¼	22¾	+ ½
23¾	2	Boston & Maine	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	Feb28
35¾	31⅛	Bower Roll B (3)	4	33⅝	33½	33¾	M'r 4
6⅞	6	Brew Corp (.60)	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
12¼	10¼	Bridgeport Br	15	10⅞	10⅝	10¾	— ⅛
22⅜	19⅛	BriggsMfg(1¼g)	7	20⅞	20⅜	20⅞	+ ½
39⅜	38⅛	Briggs&Stra (3)	1	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	+ ⅜
53	51	Bristol M (2.40)	6	51⅜	51	51	M'r 4
2⅜	1½	Bkly & Q Trans	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
55	12¾	Bkly & Q Tr pf	6	65	54¾	65	+10
17¾	12¼	Bkly & Q T pf ct	7	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	+ ½
20⅜	13½	Bkly-Man Tr	177	21⅜	20⅜	21½	+1
85	49	Bkly-Man Tr pf	47	91	84	91	+6½
59½	48	Bkly-Man pf ct	18	58	56⅜	58	+1
25½	20⅞	Bwly Un G (¼e)	1	21½	21½	21½	+ ¼
35⅝	35	Brown Sh(½e)	2	35	35	35	
25⅞	21¼	Bruns-Bal (¼e)	4	25⅛	24⅞	24⅞	M'r 4
10⅛	8⅝	Bucyrus-E (½g)	11	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅜
6¼	5⅛	Budd Mfg	10	5¼	5⅛	5¼	+ ⅛
6¼	4⅜	Budd Wheel	20	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
26	20	Bullard Co (¼e)	1	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	— ⅛
31¾	28¾	Bulova Wat (2a)	16	32⅝	31½	32¼	+1
21⅝	18	Burling Mill (1)	1	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅜
12½	11¾	Burr Ad M(.10e)	19	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ¼
4⅞	3¼	Bush Terminal	2	3⅜	3½	3½	M'r 4
7⅜	6¾	Butler Br (.15e)	3	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
22	20¾	But Bros pf(1½)	2	22	22	22	+ ¼
4½	3⅝	Butte Cop&Zinc	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
13¾	11⅜	Byers (AM) Co	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅜
15½	13½	Byron Jack (1)	9	13½	13½	13½	Feb26
		C					
26⅞	23½	Calif Packing	2	25	24⅞	25	
53	48½	Calif P pf (2½)	1	52	52	52	Feb 3
1⅞	1½	CallahanZ-Lead	2	1½	1½	1½	
8⅛	6½	Cal & Hec (¼e)	10	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅜
16⅜	13¼	Camp Wy (.40e)	1	14	14	14	— ⅛
22⅝	16½	Can Dry (½g)	12	21½	21	21½	+ ⅜
5⅞	4⅝	Canad Pacific	142	6½	5⅞	6⅛	+ ½
40½	37¾	Can Mills(2¼g)	2	38	37¾	37¾	M'r 4
5⅞	5	Capital Ad A		5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	M'r 2
27	23	Carpent (½e)	1	25½	25	25	— ½
3½	2½	Car&Gen (.025e)	1	3	3	3	
75	66	Case (JI) Co	1	68	68	68	M'r 4
56½	47¼	Catepil Tr (.10g)	2	49⅞	49¾	49¾	— ⅛
30⅜	26⅜	Celanese (½a)	2	29	28⅜	28⅞	+ ⅜
12½	9⅞	Celotex Corp	8	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
24⅜	21¾	Cent Aguir (1⅓)	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ¼
3⅜	2⅜	Cent Foundry	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
5½	4½	Cent RR NJ	3	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	Feb21
9	6¾	Cent Viol S(¼g)	8	8¼	8¼	8¼	Feb26
5⅝	5½	Century R M	1	5½	5½	5½	Feb26
41½	37	Cerro de Pas(1e)	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	
6⅝	6½	Cert-teed Prod	1	7	6⅞	7	+ ¼
20⅝	18¼	Chain Belt (¼e)	2	19¼	19¼	19¼	Feb29
26¾	21½	Cham P&F(.15e)	5	23⅞	23¼	23¼	M'r 4

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
22¼	15	Checker Cab	10	22¾	22	22½	+1
42⅜	38⅞	Ches&Ohio (3)	8	39½	38¾	39½	+ ½
97½	94⅞	Ches & O pf (4)	2	95	95	95	M'r 1
4¾	4¼	Ches Corp	4	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
2½	2	Chi & E Ill pf	3	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
⅜	⅛	Chi & N West	4	⅛	⅛	⅛	
1¼	⅜	Chi & N West pf	3	⅞	⅞	⅞	M'r 2
2½	1¾	Chi Great W pf	5	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	M'r 2
12½	5¾	Chi Mail Or	4	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	M'r 4
⅜	⅛	Chi M St P&P	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	
⅜	⅛	Chi M S P&P pf	7	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
14⅜	12⅛	Chi Pneu Tool	2	13¼	13¼	13¼	M'r 4
35½	33¾	Chi Pt cv pf (3)	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	M'r 1
50	46	C P T pr pf (2½)	1	50	50	50	M'r 2
⅜	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	M'r 1
⅜	⅛	C R I & P 6% pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	M'r 1
⅜	⅛	C R I & P 7% pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	M'r 2
9	8¾	Chi Yel Cab (1)	2	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
12⅞	11⅛	Chick CotO(¼g)	5	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	+ ⅛
6¼	4⅝	Childs Co	4	6	6	6	M'r 2
91⅜	79½	Chrysler (1¼e)	24	85½	83¾	85	+1¼
14¼	12⅜	City I & F (.30e)	3	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	M'r 4
3¾	3	City Stores	1	3½	3½	3½	
35½	28	Clark Equip(1a)	3	34¼	34¼	34¼	M'r 4
40¾	35½	Clev Gr B (2½g)	5	40½	40½	40½	+ ⅛
39¾	35¼	Climax M(1.20a)	7	38¼	38¼	38¼	+ ¼
44¾	35⅞	Cluett P (½e)	5	43¾	43¼	43¾	+ ¼
123½	118	Coca-Cola (5g)	2	121¼	121	121¼	+ ¼
63	61	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	62¾	62½	62½	Feb28
20	16⅝	Colgate P (⅓)	23	18¾	18⅝	18¾	
106½	103⅜	Colgate-P pf (6)	5	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	—1⅛
105¾	103¾	Colgate pf cld(6)	1	105¼	105½	105¼	Feb28
35¼	30	Collins & A (2e)	1	31¼	31¼	31¼	Feb28
19¾	17⅜	Col Fuel & Iron	4	17¾	17⅜	17⅝	Feb29
26¼	23	Col Br A (.45e)	11	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
26⅛	22¾	Col Br B (.45e)	1	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
7⅜	5¾	Col Gas & El	36	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
92½	86	Col G&E pf A(6)	2	88⅛	88	88	+ ½
7⅞	6¾	Colum Pic vtc	2	7	7	7	M'r 4
23½	19½	Col P pf (2¾)	1	21	21	21	Feb29
95	87⅞	Col Carb (1e)	1	95	95	95	
48	45⅞	Comi Credit (4)	5	46½	46¼	46½	— ¼
108⅛	104	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	Feb21
55¾	51¼	Coml Inv Tr (4)	7	54	53¾	53¾	— ¼
112½	110½	Com'l cv pf(4¼)	-1	112½	112½	112½	M'r 1
15⅜	13	Coml Solvents	5	13½	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
1⅜	1	Com'th & South	28	1⅜	1	1	— ⅛
73¼	63¾	Com&Sou pf(5)	2	65	65	65	
32⅜	30⅞	Com Edis (1.80)	31	32⅜	32⅛	32¼	+ ⅛
6¼	5⅛	Conde Nast	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	Feb24
24⅜	22¼	Congoleum (¼e)	7	22⅞	22¾	22¾	+ ¼
13¼	8	Congress Cigar	4	12¼	11¾	12¼	+ ⅛
29⅞	25½	Cons Aircraft	6	28⅜	27⅞	28⅜	+ ½
14¾	7⅝	Consol Cig (¾e)	15	13½	12¾	13½	+ ⅝
9⅞	7¾	Cons Cop (.30g)	13	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	+ ¼
32¼	30¼	Cons Edison (2)	22	31	30⅝	31	+ ⅛
109	107	Cons Ed pf (5)	7	108¾	108½	108½	M'r 1
1⅛	⅞	Con Film Ind	2	1	⅞	1	Feb29
9½	8½	Con F pf (¼k)	3	8⅞	8⅜	8⅞	+ ⅛
43⅜	33¼	Cons Laundries	3	4	37⅜	4	M'r 4
8	7	Consol Oil (.80)	15	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅛
5⅝	1	Con RR Cuba pf	1	2	2	2	M'r 1
4⅜	3⅜	Consol'n Coal	3	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛	+ ⅛
18½	14½	Consol'n Coal pf	5	18½	18	18	M'r 2
104	100¾	Con Pow pf(4½)	2	103	103	103	M'r 4
17⅛	14⅞	Container (¼e)	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
15⅜	12⅜	Cont Bak A	1	13	13	13	
1⅜	1	Cont Bak B	1	1	1	1	— ⅛
97½	94¼	Cont Bak pf (8)	11	95	94½	94½	—1
47¾	41¼	Cont Can (½e)	5	46	45¾	45⅞	+ ⅛
116½	113	Cont C pf (4½)	5	113½	113	113	Feb29
7⅜	6⅝	Cont Diam Fib	1	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	M'r 4
40¾	36	Cont Ins (1.60a)	12	40⅞	40⅝	40⅝	— ⅛
4¾	3½	Cont Motors	19	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
25	22½	Cont O Del (¼

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Gold Inflow Less; Earmarked Metal Now Drawn Upon

WASHINGTON (AP)—Foreigners shipped less gold to the United States in the week ended February 28 and instead, drew heavily on gold they already had deposited in this country.

The Commerce Department said that the week's gold imports amounted to $23,834,846, or less than half the usual amount in recent weeks. Withdrawals from earmarked gold deposits of foreign governments and central banks in the Federal Reserve banks amounted to $46,286,935 in the same period.

Identity of those withdrawing gold from earmark was not disclosed, but the import figures showed that a big decline in shipments was from the British Empire. The total of earmarked gold, after withdrawals, was $1,082,-640,000.

Chief gold imports included $3,424,190 from the Netherlands, $5,905,778 from the United Kingdom $4,784,329 from Canada, and $1,328,461 from Mexico. In addition, $6,764,415 came from Sweden, which has since imposed rigid restrictions upon gold movement.

Silver imports increased somewhat and amounted to $1,158,894, including $194,351 from Canada, $544,510 from Mexico, $135,163 from Peru, and $169,864 from Japan.

Exports totaled $23,864 of gold and $147,875 of silver.

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.
12 Noon, March 5

Sterling:	Today	Prev. Day	Parity
	Europe		
Demand	$3.90¼	$3.91⅞	$4.2397
Cables	3.90¼	3.91⅞	4.2397
France—franc	.0221	.0222	†
Belgium—belga	.1691	.1690	.1695
Switz'l'd—franc	.2243	.2243	‡
Italy—lira	.0505	.0505	.0526
Germany—mark	††	††	.4033
Holland—gulder	.5314	.5314	‡
Sweden—krone	.2383	.2383	.4537
Norway—krone	.2273	.2273	.4537
Denmark—krone	.1933	.1933	.4537
Greece—drachma	.0075	.0075	.0230
Finland——finm'k	†	†	.0428
Hungary—pengo	.1765x	.1765x	.2961
Port gal—escudo	.0369x	.0369x	.0748
Rumania—leu	.0063x	.0063x	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0235x	.0235x	.0298
	South America		
Argentina—pesot	.2340	.2345	.7187
Brazil—milreist	.0515	.0515	.2025
Chile—peso†	.0350	.0350	.0360
Peru—sol†	.1825	.1825	.4740
Uruguay—peso†	.3900	.3900	1.7510
	Far East		
Japan—yen	.2347	.2347	.8440
India—rupee	.3024	.3024	.6180
Java—florin	.5314	.5364	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.2428	.2437	*
Shanghai—dol	.2687	.2687	*
Str Silmnts—dol	.4575	.4600	.9613
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000
	Canada		
Canada—dollar	.8600	.8625	1.6931
	Mexico		
Mexico—peso	.1675x	.1675x	‡

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Revaluation of gold reserve of Bank of France by French decree placed parity at approximately $.02383 as of March 1. ‡Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ¶Paper rate. ††Not quoted. xNominal.

Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON, March 5 (AP)—The position of the Treasury March 2 compared with March 1, 1939, comparable date of year ago (shown in parentheses): Receipts $22,091,988.00 ($14,491,835.10); expenditures $27,927,984.28 ($40,814,957.05); net balance $2,346,203,652.37 ($3,338,255,975.53); working balance included $1,630,596,899.53 ($1,238,903.14); customs receipts for month $2,040,490.80 ($2,256,228.72); receipts for fiscal year (July 1) $3,539,687,425.42 ($3,-679,233,563.53); expenditures $6,201,131,-637.82 ($5,998,083,647.34); excess of expenditures $2,661,444,212.40 ($2,318,852,284.31); gross debt $42,371,825,891.14 ($39,916,276,-830.16); increase over previous day $3,-828,-888,321 gold assets $18,187,875,596.61 ($14,-894,268,777.66).

Illinois Utility Gains

CHICAGO (AP)—The Public Service Company of Northern Illinois reported a net income of $4,387,286 for 1939, equal to $6.39 cents a share on 670,000 common shares outstanding. This compared with $3,635,-025 or $5.42 a share in 1938.

Federal Water Service Corp.

NEW YORK (AP)—Federal Water Service Corp. and subsidiaries reported 1939 net income of $1,498,046 after all charges, compared with $987,762 in 1938. The company supplies water to communities throughout the country.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)
Treasury

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 3⅜s '43-41 Mch	103.24	103.24	103.24
1 3⅜s '47-43	109.20	109.20	109.20
4 4s '54-44	114.20	114.20	114.20
4 2½s '52-50	105.26	105.25	105.26
3 3s '55-51	110.14	110.7	110.14
1 2½s '53-51	103.10	103.10	103.10
44 2½s '60-55	108.3	107.22	108
2 2½s '63-58	106.15	106.15	106.15
80 2½s '65-60	106.16	106.10	106.16
Home Owners Loan			
1 3s '52-44	107.23	107.23	107.23

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
2 Alb & Sus 3½s '46	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛
3 Alb & Sus 3½s '46 reg	83	83	83
7 Alleghany cv 5s '44	78⅞	78½	78½
3 Alleghany 5s '50 st	41½	41½	41½
6 Allis Chalm cv 4s '52	110¾	110¾	110¾
3 Am & For Pwr 5s 2030	61¼	61¼	61¼
4 AmIGChem 5½s '49	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
4 Am Int 5½s '49	104	103⅞	104
6 Am T&T 3½s '43	108⅛	108 5-32	108⅛
3 Am T&T 3¼s '66	108⅝	108⅜	108⅝
3 Am T&T 3¼s '61	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
7 Anaconda Cop 4½s '50	107¼	107	107
12 Ang C Nitra deb '67	36	36	36
14 Arm Del 4s '56	101	100⅞	101
16 AT&SF 4s '95	104	103⅞	103½
5 AT&SF 4½s '48	103¼	103⅛	103⅛
8 Atl&Cha AL 4½s '44	92	92	92
1 Atl&Cha AL 5s '44	93¾	93⅜	93⅜
5 A C Line 1st 4s '52	75	75	75
2 A C Line 4½s '64	55	55	55
5 Atl Gu&W I 5s '59	69	68⅝	68¾
5 B&O 1st 5s '48	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞
12 B&O '95 A st	26⅛	26	26
9 B&O '95 C st	29¼	29	29¼
16 B&O '96 F st	25½	25½	25½
12 B&O 1st 4s '48	67	66⅝	67
13 B&O S W 5s '50 ct	48¼	48¼	48½
2 Bang&Aroo cn 4s '51	58	58	58
2 Bang&Aroo 5s '43	96½	96½	96½
1 Bell TPa 5s '48 B	116	116	116
1 Bell TPa 5s '60 C	132½	132½	132½
14 Beth Stl 4¼s '60	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
3 Beth Stl 3½s '52	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
2 Beth Stl 3¼s '59	101	101	101
2 Boston&Me 5s '67	46	46	46
1n Boston&Me 4¾s '61	45¾	45¾	45¾
1 Bkly City RR 5s '41 ct	75½	75½	75½
1 Bkly Edis 3½s '66	109½	109½	109½
1 Bkly Man Tr 4½s '68	101½	101½	101½
5 Bkly Man Tr 4½s '66 ct	87¾	87½	87½
10 Bkly Qn C&Sb cn 5s '41	84½	84½	84½
15 Bkly UnEl 1st 5s '50	100	99⅞	100
2 Bkly Un Gas 6s '47	113¾	113¾	113¾
2 Bkly U Gas 5s '50	112½	112½	112½
1 Bkly U Gas 5s '60	97¼	97¼	97¼
10 Bkly U Gas 5s '57 B	108⅛	106⅜	106⅝
13 Buf R&P 4½s 57	38	37½	38
7 Buf R&P 4½s 57 ct	37½	37½	37½
1 Buf R&P 4½s 57 ct reg	37	37	37
2 Bush T Bldg 5s '60	57¾	57¾	57¾
2 Cal Ore Pow 4s 66	103¼	103	103
1 Can Nat Ry 5s 70	101	101	101
7 Can Nat 5s 69 Jly	100	99⅞	100
1 Can Nat 5s 69 Oct	101¼	101	101¼
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s 55	98¾	98¾	98¾
15 Can Nat Ry 4½s 51	96⅝	96½	96½
8 Can Nat Ry 4½s 56	97	96⅞	97
3 Can Nat Ry 4½s 57	97	97	97
10 Can Pac 5s 44	102	102⅛	102
22 Can Pac 5s 54	83½	81⅞	82
6 Can Pac 4½s 60	75¾	75⅞	75⅞
16 Can Pac 4s perp	65½	65¼	65¼
3 Celotex 4½s 47 ww	86	85½	85½
1 Cen Foundry 5s 41	75	75	75
2 Cen of Ga 5s 59 C	2¾	2¾	2¾
1 Cen Hud G&E 3½s 65	107	107	107
9 Cen Pac 5s 60	48⅛	48	48
3 Certain-td 5½s 48	79	79	79
1 ChampionPa 4¾s 50	106	106	106
2 Champion Pa (33)4¼s50	103½	103½	103½
3 C&O 3½s 96 D	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
22 C&O ref 3½s 96E	98⅝	98⅝	98¾
36 C&O gtd 3½s 63F	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞
4 CB&Q2rfg 5s 71 A	85¼	85	85¼
1 CB&Q 4½s 77	79	79	79¼
35 CB&Q gen 4s 58	89¾	89	89¾
6 CB&Q 4s 1I 49	99⅜	99⅛	99¼
2 Chi & E Ill 5s 51	16½	16½	18½
19 Chic Gt West 4s 59	29⅜	26½	28¾
4 Chi I & L 6s 47	18¼	18	18¼
1 Chi I & L 5s 66	8½	8½	8½
43 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
59 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
10 CM&StP 4¾s '89 B	26¼	26¼	26¼
2 CM&SP 4½s '89 C	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
8 CM&SP gen 4s '89	23½	23¼	23¼
4 Chi&NW 6½s '36	17	17	17
11 Chi&NW gm 5s '87	17	17	17
1 Chi&NW 4½s 2037	9¾	9¾	9¾
1 Chi&NW 4s '87 ct	15¾	15¾	15¾
4 CRI&P rfg 4s '34	5⅞	5¾	5⅞
14 CRI&P rfg 4s '34 ct	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
2 CT Hte & SE rfg5s'60	62	62	62
3 Ch Un Sta 4s '63 D	106¾	106¾	106¾
14 Ch Un Sta 3¾s '63	108¼	108	108¼
5 Ch Un Sta 3½s '51	106¼	106⅛	106⅛
7 Ch & W Ind 4½s '62	94½	94½	94½
16 Ch & W Ind 4s '52	93¼	92¾	93¼
3 Chiwes Co 6s '42	55	55	55
3 CCC&StL 4½s '77	50½	50½	50½
3 ClevUnTerm 5½s '72	86¾	86¾	86¾
4 Clev Un Term 5s '73	77	76¾	76¾
7 ClevUnTerm4½s'77C	70⅝	70¼	70½
2 Col & So 4½s '56	28¾	28¾	28¾
3 Colmbia G 5s '52 May	103¾	103½	103½
1 Colmbia G 5s 1961	104½	104½	104½
3 Col Ry PwL& 4s '65	108¼	108¼	108¼
10 Conn Riv Pow 3¾s '61	108½	108½	108½
3 Con Edis 2½s '44	107	107	107
1 Con Edis 3½s '58	108½	108½	108½
18 Con Oil cv 3½s '51	105¼	105⅛	105⅛
3 Consum Pow 3½s '70	109	109	109
11 Consum Pow 3½s '65	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
1 Container 4½s '51	101¾	101¾	101¾
1 Continl'tal Oil 2¾s'48	109	109	109
5 Crana Co 3½s '51	104⅜	104⅛	104½
11 Crown Cork 4½s '48	103	102⅞	102⅞
6 Cuba No Ry 5½s '42	29½	29½	29½
26 Del&Hud 4s '43	58	57⅞	58
2 Det Ed 4½s '61	109½	109⅛	109⅛
10 DulMissabe¾LI½s '61	107⅛	107	107
2 Duquesne Lt 3½s '65	107¼	107¼	107¼
3 Erie rfg 5s '67	14	13⅞	14
3 Erie rfg 5s '75	14	14	14
4 Erie gen lien 4s '96	22	21¾	21¾
3 Erie & Jer 6s '55	52	52	52
7 F'b's Morse 4s '56	107½	107½	107½
1 Fed L&T 1st 6s '42	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
1 Fed L&T 5s '42 st	103	103	103
7 Firstone T&R 3½s '48	106⅛	106	106
2 Fla E Cst 5s '74	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
2 Fla E Cst 5½s '79	49	49	49
4 Fonda, J&Glov 4½s '82ct	2¼	2¼	2¼
1 Francis Sug 6s '56	52½	52½	52½
3 GenMotAccept3¼s '51	104½	104½	104½
3 Gen Stl Cast 5½s '49	69	69	69
1 Goodrich 4¼s '56	104¾	104¾	104¾
6 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52	96¼	96¼	96¼
2 Gt Nor 5s '73	89½	89¼	89¼
13 Gt Nor 4s '46 G	100¾	100½	100½
11 Gt Nor 4s '46 H	89¾	89¾	89¾
8 Gt Nor 3¾s '47	72	72	72
2 Gulf St Util 3½s '69	107¾	107¾	107¾

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
2 Houst'nOilTex 4½s '54	97¼	97¼	97¼
2 Hudson Coal 5s '62 A	33	33	33
13 Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	47⅞	46⅞	47⅜
13 Hud & Man inc 5s '57	13½	13⅜	13⅜
4 Ill Cen 4s '52	45⅝	45½	45½
2 Ill Cen 4s '53	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
6 Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	47⅜	47¼	47¼
3 Ill Cen 4½s '66	42⅝	42⅜	42⅝
1 IC&CSL&NO 5s83A	47¾	47¾	47¾
1 IC&CSL&NO 4½s '63	44	44	44
8 Indus Rayon 4½s '48	105	105	105
2 Inland Stl 3¼s '61	108⅝	108¼	108⅜
12 Interb R Trr 5s'32 ct	72	70½	72
7 Interb R Tr 6s '32	35	35	35
2 Interb R Tr 6s '32 ct	33	33	33
50 Interb RTr rfg5s'66ct	74¾	73	74½
22 Interb RTr rfg 5s'66	75	74	75
2 Interlake Iron 6cv 4s '47	85¾	85½	85⅝
1 Int Ot Nor aj 6s '52	1½	1½	1½
2 Int Gt Nor 5s '56 B	10	10	10
1 Int Gt Nor 5s '56 C	10	10	10
6 Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	69¾	69	69
4 Int Mer Mar 6s '41	71	71	71
7 Int Paper 6s '55	98¾	98½	98¾
1 Int Paper 5s '47	102½	102½	102½
12 Int T&T 4½s '52	41	40⅝	40⅝
12 Int T&T 5s '55	44⅛	43⅞	44
3 Iowa Cen rfg 4s '51	1¼	1¼	1¼
1 JamesF&Clea 4s '59	53½	53½	53½
1 Jones&LaughSt4¼s'61	93¾	93¾	93¾
4 KCFtS & Mem 4s'36	34½	34½	34½
2 K C South 5s '50	62	61¾	62
2 K C Term 4s '60	107½	107¼	107¼
23 Kings Co Elev 4s '49	100	100	100
3 Lac Gas 5½s '53	48¼	48¼	48¼
3 Lac Gas 5s '42	84¼	84	84¼
1 LE&Wheat 3s '47	70	70	70
1 LE&West 2nd 5s '41	88	88	88
4 LS&MS 3½s '97	81½	81½	81¼
1 Leh Val Coal 5s '74	24½	24½	24½
1 Lehigh Val 5s 2003	18	18	18
4 Leh Val 4½s 2003	15½	15½	15½
1 LehVal4½s 3003asd	15½	15½	15½
8 Leh Val 4s 2003 asd	15½	15½	15½
2 Liggett & M 5s '51	129½	129½	129½
10 Loews 3½s '46	104¼	104⅛	104⅛
10 Lone Star Gas3½s'53	109½	109½	109½
9 Long Isl rfg 4s '49	89½	89	89¼
1 Louis&Ark 5s '69	84½	84¾	84¾
8 Lou&N 5s 2003B	98¾	98¾	98¾
1 Louis&Nash 4s 2003	85¾	85¾	85¾
15 L&N Pad&Mem 4s '46	104½	104¼	104¼
12 Lou&NSo Jt M 4s '52	78	78	78
3 Lou Gas & El 3½s '66	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
5 Maine Cen 4s '45	78	78	78
1 Maine Cen 4½s'60	53¾	53¾	53¾
7 Manati Sug 4s '57	42	42	42
42 Manhat Ry 4s '90	80	80	80
19 Manhat Ry 4s '90 ct	80¾	79	80¾
10 Manhat Ry 2d 4s 2013	49	48	49
3 Market St Ry 7s '40	70	70	70
11 McCrory Strs 5s '51	106½	106	106½
5 Mead Corp 6s '45 A	104½	104	104
2 Met Ed 4½s'68	111¼	111½	111½
14 Mich Con Gas 4s '63	103⅞	103¾	103⅞
1 Midland RRNJ 5s '40	20½	20½	20½
8 MSP&SSMar 5½s'49	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
4 MSP&SSMar 5½s'78	58	58	58
3 Mo-Ill 5s '59	65	65	65
28 Mo-K-Tex 5s '62A	13½	13⅜	13⅞
7 M-K-Tex aj 5s '67	5¾	5⅝	5¾
1 M-K-T 4½s'78	12¼	12¼	12¼
18 M-K-Text 1st 4s '490	26¼	26	26¼
7 Mo Pac cv 5½s'49	1¾	1½	1½
12 Mo Pac 5s '65 A	17¾	17½	17½
57 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	17¾	17⅜	17¾
29 Mo Pav 5s '80H	17½	17½	17½
15 Mo Pac 5s '81 I	17⅜	17½	17⅝
11 Mo Pac gen 4s '75	2½	2⅜	2⅜
3 Mob&Ob 5s '38	33¾	32⅞	33⅜
4 Mob&O 4½s'77	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞
3 MonWPaPS4½s'60	110	110	110
25 Mont Pow 3¾s '66	99⅞	99¾	99¾
9 Mor&Essex 4½s'55	35¼	35	35
1 Mor&Essex3½s2000	42	42	42
13 Nassau El 4s '51	83⅞	83	83½
7 Nassau El 4s '51 ct	81¼	81¼	81¾
1 Nat Dairy 3¾s'51ww	106¾	106¾	106¾
12 Nat Distill 3½s'49	105	105	105
5 Natl Supply3¾s '54	102¾	102¾	102¾
1 NewEngT&T 5s '52	126	126	126
1 NJ PowL&L 4½s '60	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
1 N O Pu Su 5s '52A	104½	104½	104½
4 N O Pub Sv 5s '56B	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 NO Texa&M 5s '54B	33	33	33
8 NYC rfg 5s 2013	58⅛	58¼	58¼
3 NYC rfg 5s 2013A	51¾	51¾	51¾
1 NYC 3¾s '46	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝
1 NYC cv 3¼s '52	57¼	57¼	57¼
91 NYC&HR 4s '42	91	90⅞	91
9 NYC&HR 3½s '97	74¾	74	74
5 NYC La Sh 3½s '98	60	60	60
5 NY Ch&StL 4½s '78	54¼	54⅛	54⅜
1 NY Conn RR 5s '53	107	107	107
1 NY Conn RR 4½s '53	105½	105½	105½
5 NY G El H&P 5s '48	125¼	125¼	125¼
10 NY G El H&P 4s '49	117¾	117¾	117¾
1 NYNH&H clt 6s '40	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
2 NYNH&H 4½s '67	18	18	18
2 NYNH&H 4s '56	16½	16½	16½
15 NY O&W 4s '92	6¾	6¾	6¾
11 NY Steam 3½s '63	106⅝	105½	105⅝
3 NY S&W gen 5s '40	8	7⅞	8
2 NY S&W rfg 5s '37	18	18	18
4 NY W&B 4½s 46	5	5	5
5 Niagara Falls P 3½s	111½	111⅛	111⅛
1 Niagara Sh cv 5½s 50	103¼	103¼	103¼
1 Norfolk & So 5s 41	67½	67½	67½
2 Norf Sou 5s 61 ct	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
67 Norf So 5s 61A	14½	14	14½
8 Norf & W 4s 96	121⅜	121⅛	121⅝
12 Nor Am Co 3½s 49	106⅜	106⅛	106⅜
3 Nor Pac 4s 2047	54¾	54½	54½
10 Nor Pac 5s 2047 C	48⅛	48	48
4 Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	48	48	48
9 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	43⅝	43⅛	43⅜
14 Nor Pac 4s 97	65¼	65	65¼
10 Nor Pac 3s 2047	40	39½	40
13 Nor Sta Pow 3½s'67	109½	108½	108½
8 Or-Wash RR&N 4s 61	105½	105½	105½
3 Otis Steel 4½s 62A	75½	75¼	75¼
3 Pac G&E 3¾s 61	112	112	112
11 Para Pict cv 3¼s 47	88	85⅞	86
2 Parmelee T 6s 44	43½	43¼	43½
2 Penn Co 4s 48	104	103¾	104
1 Penn-Dix 6s 41 A	97	97	97
2 Pen P&L 4½s 74	108	108	108
1 Pen P&L 3½s 69	108	108	108
2 Pen RR gen 5s 68	106⅝	106⅛	106⅛
2 Pen RR gen 4½s 65	101½	101¼	101½
9 Pen RR 4½s deb 70	86¼	86	86¼
15 Pen RR gen 4¼s 81	95½	95½	95½
1 Pen RR 4¼s 84 E	95¾	95¾	95¾
8 Pen RR 4s 48 st	114½	114½	114½
45 Pen RR 3¾s 70	90¼	89¾	90¼
12 Pen RR 3½s 52	82½	82¼	82¼
8 Peoria & E 1st 4s '40	66¾	66¾	66¾
1 Phelps Dodge 3½s '52	111	111	111
2 PhilBal&W 4½s'81D	107½	107½	107½
8 Phila Co 5s '67	105¾	105½	105½
21 Phil Elec 3½s'67	110½	110½	110½
2 Ph Read C&I 5s '73	12¾	12¼	12¼
12 Phillips Pet 2¾s'48	111½	111¼	111¼
1 Pitt Coke&Ir 4½s '52	100	100	100
1 Pitt&WVa 4½s '60C	40½	40½	40½
17 Porti Gen E 4½s '60	72	71½	72
2 Por Ri A Tob 6s '42 st	74½	74½	74½
8 Por Ri AT 6s '42 unst	74½	74½	74½
10 Postal Tel&C 5s '53	77¼	77¼	77¼
10 Potomac El P 3¼s '66	110	110	110

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
5 Purity Bak 5s '48	104½	104¼	104½
4 Readg 4½s '97 A	70½	70	70½
2 Rem Rand 4½s '56ww	100⅝	100⅞	100⅞
1 Republic Steel 3½s '84	108¼	108¼	108¼
7 Republic Steel 4½s '61	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
8 Republic Steel 4½s '56	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜
2 Revere Cop&B 4¼s '56	100	100	100
2 Rio Gr W ctf 4s '49	11	11	11
7 StLIM&S4s R&G'33	60½	60	60
18 St L-S 4½s '78	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝
1 St L S F 4s '50A ct	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
5 St L SW rfg 5s '90	8¾	8¾	8¾
1 SAA&A Pass 4s '43	56½	56½	56½
1 San Ant PubSvc 4s '63	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
1 Schulco6½s '46 A st	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
1 Seab A L cn 6s '45	6¼	6¼	6¼
8 Sea A L 4½s '59	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
5 Sea-AllFla 6s '35Act	2½	2½	2½
3 Shell Un 2½s'54	95¾	95¾	95¾
4 Simmons cv 4s '52	101¾	101½	101⅝
9 So Cal Gas 4½s '61	107⅞	107⅞	107—
6 So Car Pow 5s '80	46	46	46
7 Sou Pac 4½s '81	45¼	45¼	45¼
9 So Pac 4½s '69	45⅛	45¼	45¼
9 So Pac rfg 4s '55	60½	60½	60½
10 So Pac 3½s '46	52¼	52¼	52¼
13 So Pac Ore Cre '77	48¼	48	48¼
3 So Pac SFT 4s '50	79¼	79	79
2 South Ry 6½s '56	80	80	80
1 South Ry cn 5s '94	87½	87½	87½
10 South Ry gen 4s '50	58⅝	56½	58½
5 S W Bell Tel 3s '68	107¾	107¾	107⅞
7 Stand Oil N J 2¾s'53	105⅞	105⅝	105⅞
11 Studebaker cv 6s '45	110¼	110	110
1 Swift & Co 3¼s '50	105¼	105¼	105¼
5 T RR A St L 5s '44	114⅝	114⅜	114⅝
5 Texark&FtSm5½s'50	90	90	90
5 Tex Corp 3½s '51	106½	106⅛	106½
4 Tex Corp 3s '59	105	105	105
5 Tex & Pac 5s '80 D	67½	67½	67½
43 Third Ave aj 5s '60	19¼	19	19
38 Third Ave 4s '60	58⅞	56½	58⅞
1 Union Oil Cal 6s '42			
	111 31-32	111 31-32	111 31-32
2 Union Oil Cal 3s '59	101½	101½	101½
4 Un Pac 1st 4s '47	114¾	114¼	114¾
4 Un Pac rfg 4s 2008	108	107¾	108
3 Un Pac 3½s '70	97¼	97¼	97¼
1 Unit Bis Am 5s '50	107¼	107¼	107¼
3 Un Cig-Wh Strs 5s '52	85½	85½	85½
3 Unit Drug 5s '53	85¾	85¾	85¾
10 US Steel 3¼s '48	105⅜	105⅜	105⅝
1 Un Stockyds 4¼s '51	91½	91½	91½
1 Wilson&Co cv 3¼s '47	99½	99½	99½
30 Wis Cen 4s '49	19½	18½	19½
2 Wis Cen 4s S&D '36	7¼	7	7
4 Wisc El Pow 3½s '68	108	108	108
2 Youngst S&T 4s '61	106	105⅞	105⅞
10 Youngst S&Tcv 4s '48	108⅛	108	108⅛

Foreign Bonds

2 Abitibi P&P 5s '53	52½	52½	52½
4 Argentine 4s '72Ap	85¾	85¾	85¾
4 Argentine 4½s '57	96	96	96
5 Argentine 4½s '71	9 71-32	91¾	91⅞
44 Australia 5s '55	80	79½	79⅝
10 Australia 5s '57	80	78½	80
27 Australia 4½s '56	75¼	75	75¼
52 Belgium 7s '55	103¼	103⅛	103½
16 Belgium 6½s '49	98	98	98
12 Belgium 6s '55	94	94	94
1 Berl City El 6½s '51	16	16	16
2 Brazil 8s '41	21½	21½	21½

Tenant Farmers 'Make' N. Y. C. To Aid Share-Croppers' Cause

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 4—Three leaders of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, representing 40,000 members in five states, arrived here in an ancient automobile today to raise funds and focus attention on the plight of more than 8,000,000 share-croppers in the South and West during the fourth annual National Share-Croppers' Week, beginning today. They are John R. Butler, President, and one-time school teacher, from the foothills of the Ozarks in Arkansas; Frank E. Betton, Negro, Vice-President, Justice of the Peace in Cotton Plant County, Ark., and Floyd Slaton, whose activities in the Farm Security Administration's Dyess Colony, have made the Union the collective bargaining agent there.

Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia and Mrs. Raymond V. Ingersoll are honorary chairmen of the New York campaign to raise $15,000 for the share-cropper fund.

Mrs. Roosevelt to Talk

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt will address the "Grapes of Wrath" dinner forum at the Hotel Commodore, tomorrow evening. Newbold Morris, President of the City Council, will preside. Other speakers will be Norman Thomas, nationally known Socialist leader; Jonathan Daniels, editor of the Raleigh (N. C.) News Observer, and John R. Butler.

The visiting share-croppers will tell the story of the southern migratory farm workers—"American refugees"—at more than 100 meetings called by civic and religious groups in the Metropolitan area this week, while leaders in labor, literature and the theater have arranged a series of events to aid the funds drive. Collections will be made in the lobby of the Rivoli Theater, where the motion picture, "Grapes of Wrath," is being shown.

Paul Muni, actor, is in charge of a gala theater benefit program, called "Share-Cropper Night" to be held at Mecca Temple on Sunday evening, March 10, with 50 "stars" of stage and screen participating.

John Chamberlain, literary critic, and Margaret Marshall, editor of the Nation, head the writers and publishers' committee, which is sponsoring the sale of contributed manuscripts and first editions for the share-croppers' fund.

Origin of Union

The Union was organized in 1934 by a handful of white and Negro farmers in a tumble-down Negro church at Tyronza, Ark., Mr. Butler, President of the group, said today. The purpose was to win benefit payments which the Farm Security Administration had allotted to share-croppers under the crop control program, but which numerous planation owners had refused to pay.

"This evil and others, including peonage, were eradicated in many places, following the Government investigations made at our request," Mr. Butler said. "Our legislative program calls for wider participation of the farmers in local administration boards of the Farm Security Administration."

Mr. Butler outlined a three-point program the Union will forward this year. It calls for (1) organization of people on the farms; (2) organization of the migratory workers, and (3) comprehensive educational activities for members and non-members.

Migrants a Problem

Migratory workers present the most serious problem, according to Mr. Butler.

"Some times these 'American refugees' have a 'jallopy' to transport them," he said "but frequently you see them plodding along the highway with a wheelbarrow, piled high with all their worldly goods—and the little children on top."

More white farmers than Negro farmers were included in this group, he added, since restrictions made it difficult for Negroes to travel from place to place. Union membership was about 60 per cent Negro and 40 per cent white, he said, because organization had begun in areas predominantly Negro.

The breakdown of the commissary store system, where farmers are forced to buy and where they pay from 50 per cent to 100 per cent more for their purchases than they would pay in independent stores, was characterized by Mr. Butler as one of the greatest achievements of the Union.

"When the Union was organized not more than one out of 100 landowners was paying cash—now about half pay cash," he said.

Labor Party Asks Unity in Election

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 5—Enrolled voters of the American Labor Party have before them today an appeal by Paul Blanshard, Chairman of the newly organized liberal and labor committee to safeguard the American Labor Party, asking them to support the present State organization in the primary election April 2.

Mr. Blanshard discounted the victory of the left wing faction of the Labor Party at the Manhattan County meeting Feb. 29 when a County chairman, secretary, and treasurer opposed to the leadership of Alex Rose, State Secretary, and David Dubinsky, President of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, were elected.

"The result was a fluke based on the survival in power of old Labor Party committeemen who were chosen before the signing of the Hitler-Stalin Pact," Mr. Blanshard said. "In no sense do these committeemen represent the present sentiment of the Party which condemns Communist approval of the alliance between Nazi Germany and Soviet Russia and which denounces the unwarranted assault on Finland."

Left wingers were accused by Mr. Blanshard of seeking to make the American Labor Party a "front" for the Communist Party, but he denied that the Manhattan County election reflected any general trend, predicting that his group would "carry every county in the State" in the April primaries.

Eugene P. Connolly, leader of the left wing group, denied, however, that his group was Communistic and said that such charges were born of despair and were merely "Red baiting."

Friends of France Return to Posts

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 5—Miss Anne Morgan, President of the American Friends of France, whose aid in evacuating thousands of civilians has won the tribute of the French Government, is today returning to France aboard the Conte di Savoia of the Italian Line, to resume supervision of the relief program there.

Miss Morgan is accompanied by Miss Elizabeth F. Adams of Providence, R. I.; Miss Susan Hammond and Miss Winifred G. Taylor of Boston, Mass., and Mrs. Kathleen Burke Hale, who collected $4,000,000 for Allied relief during the last war, after she had won the title, "Angel of France," as a nurse.

Miss Morgan will go to the headquarters of the committee at Blérancourt, while Mrs. Hale, accompanied by her husband, Girard van Barkaloo Hale, a mural painter, will make a three-month study of the needs of civilians through the various relief agencies administering aid there.

"This is a different kind of war," Mrs. Hale said, "but the human needs are the same. If the great push comes in the spring, any evacuation work we did in the last war will be made to seem like child's play in comparison."

Mrs. Hale will return to the United States to raise money for the relief work when she has completed her survey.

Postmaster Wins Birmingham Vote

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Birmingham has a new President of the City Commission in W. Cooper Green, who resigned from the postmastership which he had held for two terms to run for the place. He was elected by a majority of about 7 to 1 over W. B. Houseal, in a special election held Feb. 27.

Mr. Green is the second native of Birmingham to hold the office and one of the youngest.

Being one of the original Roosevelt leaders in Alabama and member of the 1932 campaign committee, Mr. Green was recommended by Senator Hugo Black, now a Chief Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, to the Birmingham postmastership in May 1933.

Aside from politics, Mr. Greene's chief interests are his family, consisting of his wife and five children, and football.

Two of the problems to which Mr. Green said he would first give his attention as City Commission President are the refinancing of municipal bonds at a lower interest rate and the matter of extending relief to destitute persons. His fellow members on the City Commission are Eugene Connor and J. W. Morgan.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

YOUR OWN HOSIERY and up to $22 a week in commissions selling famous Double-Wear, Snag-Proofed Chiffon Silk hosiery to friends. Write for actual sample. American Mills, Dept. F-133, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

MAKE YOUR SELECTION NOW FROM OUR STOCK OF GUARANTEED USED CARS

37 Chrysler 4 door, radio	$465
37 Pontiac 4 door	$445
38 Chev. 2 dr. sedan, trunk	$435
37 Chev. 2 dr. sedan, trunk	$335
38 Terraplane coupe	$450
39 Hudson 4 pass. coupe	$695
37 Packard con. coupe, radio	$525
39 Ford dl. coupe, extras	$595
38 Ford club coupe, radio	$465
37 Ford Tudor	$285

HOOVER MOTORS, Inc.
Motor Mart, Park Sq., Boston Hub. 7100

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

ATLAS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
Efficient Scandinavian and Finnish domestic help. 808 Lexington Ave. (62nd St.). New York: Regent 4-2290.

FOLDING CHAIRS

CHAIRS, TABLES, COAT RACKS SELL RENT
CAPITOL 3632 JACKSON FOLDING CHAIRS
600 Park Square Bldg., Boston

FURRIERS

FLEMING'S FURS Finest quality furs, custom made and ready to wear.
Also remodeling, repairing at moderate prices; budget payments available. 585 Seventh Ave., at 30th St., N. Y. C. Phone Penna. 6-2270.

HELP WANTED—MEN

TEACHERS to serve as masters in boys' camp in Maine; also college students as assistants; salaries. Box M-37, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

Local Classified

United States and Canada
(Continued)

MOVING AND STORAGE

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
465 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312

National Movers of Boston
Wanted: Full or part loads, local or long distance. Unusually low prices. Insured, reliable, courteous. Modern equipment. MID. 3402. Call any time. 129 WAVERLEY AVENUE, WATERTOWN

REAL ESTATE

ATTRACTIVE home, 7 rooms, 2 baths, studio living room, double garage; sizeable lot, attractively shrubbed; restricted development, near school and station; easy commuting; northern New Jersey; reasonable. STEPHEN P. KELLY, 340 East 57th St., N. Y. C. Tel. PL. 3-2560.

ROOMS TO LET

N. Y. C., 11th St., near Fifth Ave.—Small apartment, private, quiet, privileges. Write Box B-8, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

N. Y. C., 1391 Madison Ave., 90th St., Apt. 6A. Pleasant airy room; lady; large closet, next bath; kitchen privileges. SA. 2-6836.

N. Y. C. (2025 Broadway-70th). 4-5—Redecorated; outside; running water; singles; piano; transients; elevator. ENdicott 2-3718.

N. Y. C., 215 West 101st (Broadway)—Double, single studio; private bath; quiet; $8.50-$10.00. Academy 2-7615 (Davis) Apt. 7C.

SITUATIONS WANTED

COUPLE WISHES POSITION, excellent cook, wide experience, long references; good manager. A-1 chauffeur, good butler, 15 years' experience; $150. TR. 4-0843 (N. Y. C.).

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

HARVARD LAW 1939; A.B. Magna Cum Laude, Alumnus Yale, graduate University Florida, 3 years Winnwood School; seeks connection law office. Write Box J-2, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

YOUNG MAN wishes position as chauffeur; handy with tools; wainter by trade; references furnished. Parkwa. 4755-M (Mass.).

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER, understands law and banking, desires position, capable taking full charge general office routine. Tel. MI 2-0200. Write Box K-6, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER cash price for worn fur coats, capes. J. P. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408. Get our offer before selling.

A HIGH cash price paid for worn fur coats, chokers, etc. I. M. FUR, 1 W. 34th (Nr. 5th Ave.), N. Y. Wis. 7-7969. Don't fail to get our offer.

BEST PRICES PAID
Furniture, Rugs, Silver, Bric-a-Brac, Books, etc. LAWNERS, 81 University Pl. GR 5-1618, N. Y. C.

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write on call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box . . BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

COOKED MEATS

MOUNTFORD'S The Cooked Meat Shop
13 Bucknall New Road, Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent

CORSETIERES

EDINBURGH: BARCLAY CORSETRY SERVICE
Foundation garments, individually designed. Professionally applied. Phone 32968, Mrs. Dorothy Parke, 6 Perth Street.

HOUSES FOR SALE

BAIN & FAUNT
SOUTHPORT, 20 Hoghton St., Estate Agents, Auctioneers, Valuers, Rents Collected. Tel. 3739.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

F. I. CLEVELAND & CO.
(F. J. Cleveland, F.C.I.P.A., A.M.I.Ae.E.)
Chartered Patent Agents
29 Southampton Buildings
LONDON, W. C. 2, England
British and Foreign Patents
Trade Marks and Designs

ROOMS TO LET

GLASGOW—Furnished rooms to let. Apply GEMMELL, 443, Victoria Road, Queens Park, Glasgow.

TUITION

THE History and Literature of the Bible; University Extension and other lectures held throughout England and Wales. Particulars from Hon. Organising Secretary, Miss West, "Penybryn," Fox Hill, Norwood, London, S.E. 19.

Small Hotels and Pensions in Europe and South Africa

ENGLAND

BISHOPS OFFLEY MANOR — On Shropshire Border. Own Produce. Modern convcs. Nr. Eccleshall, Staffordshire. Adbaston 247.

BOURNEMOUTH EAST CLIFF — LYNTON COURT
Next door Christian Science church
48 rooms (16 due South, 8 ground floor) 4 Lounges, Recreation Room; acre ground. Everything for perfect holiday. Winter terms from 2½ gns. Tariff on request.
O HOSIER

BOURNEMOUTH POOLE ROAD — ARNCOTT HALL
A modern, comfortable hotel; 45 bedrooms; fitted h. and c. and radiators, private bathrooms, electric lift; inclusive terms 3½ to 5 gns Telegrams and Tel. Bournemouth 3050.

BOURNEMOUTH (NEAR) — BURNBRAE
Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Tite, Dudsbury Road, Ferndown, Dorset. Phone Northbourne 28

BOURNEMOUTH E. — "Craigie," Southern Road. Close sea, excellent cooking, every comfort. Mr. and Mrs. Monk, Tel. S'courne 1180.

BOURNEMOUTH GERVIS ROAD EAST — YENTON
Modern with comfort and restfulness of a country house. P. H. Benn Tel. 2752

BOURNEMOUTH — Sunshine Corner Hotel, facing sea. All modern conveniences and comforts. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan. Southbourne Overcliff Drive.

BOURNEMOUTH, E. 80 Parkwood Road. Comfortable home. R. and C.; near sea, shops; from 2 gns Mr. and Mrs. Parker. Tel. Southbourne 3716.

HANTS., Knellwood House, Farnborough — First class private hotel, beautiful grounds; near Camberley and Aldershot. Apply Miss St. John.

LONDON
HOTEL FORTY
36/42 INVERNESS TER., W. 2
(Close to Hyde Par and Kensington Gardens)
Private Suites, Rooms with Private Baths. Comfortable bedrooms with all modern conveniences. Central Heating. H. and C. Water. Telephone in all rooms. Lift to all floors. Night Porter. This modern hotel offers you a convenient and edightful home durin, the present emergency.
A. R. P. provided for. Write for Tariff.
Tel. BAY. 1401. Grams. FORTEEOTEL

London SUSSEX CHAMBERS
12-14 Harrington Road, South Kensington, KEN. 7397—1 minute tube, church and buses; delightful rooms, running water. Meals in rooms. Bed, breakfast and bath from 6/6.

London, EARLSFIELD HOUSE HOTEL, 31/33 Courtfield Gardens, S. W. 5. FRO. 3351. For the benefit of those wishing to remain in London we are keeping open. H. and C. water; well appointed. From 2½ gns.

LONDON—Private Hotel, 13 St. George's Sq., Westminster; H. and C.; comfortable beds, lounge; walking distance Christian Science church. MISS BAKER, VIC. 4406. Bus 24 passes.

Tel. Liv. 3262, London
BEAULIEU HEIGHTS HOTEL
South Norwood Hill, S. E. 25
QUIET COMFORTABLE
150 Feet back from road
CENTRAL HEATING — RUNNING WATER IN BEDROOMS
Moderate terms Brochure on request.

REIGATE, SURREY. MONKS COURT HOTEL Restful, standing in own grounds; recently remodernised; 25 miles from London. 5-minute walk from station; from 4 guineas weekly. Resident Director: Mrs. Blanche Blyth Samet.

SOUTH DEVON
Dawlish—Rockstone Hotel Tel. 158
The ease of a beautiful environment

SOUTHPORT. Talbot Private Hotel. Central heating, gas fires, h. and c. water in bedrooms; near Christian Science church; garage near. Phone 300611.

Weston-super-Mare — Somerset
WELBECK PRIVATE HOTEL
MARINE PARADE
Midway between Madeira Cove and Winter Gardens.
Central Heating. Hot and Cold Water, Reading Lamps in all Bedrooms
Special Winter terms; Garage near.
E. STRAY, Proprietress. Phone 958

FRANCE
HOTEL CECILIA
21 Avenue MacMahon, Paris (Etoile)
Prices Moderate
Every comfort — Well Heated.
Anglo-American-French clientèle.

Small Hotels and Pensions in Europe and South Africa
(Continued)

SWITZERLAND

HOTEL REGIS
CLARENS—MONTREUX
Excellent Family Hotel
Splendid situation facing the Lake of Geneva
Incl. terms from Fr. 7.- to Fr. 12.-

LUGANO
HOTEL MINERVA
Modern Comfort
Terms from 7.50-11.-

England

ACCRINGTON

EDWARD TIPPING
Grocer and Provision Merchant
QUALITY SERVICE PRICE
Mitchell Diadem Flour
192 Blackburn Road and 50 Abbey Street

Bailey's
For STYLE, VALUE and SERVICE in LADIES' FASHIONS
Church St. and Holme St., Accrington

BRADFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bradford 8644, 10 to 12 noon daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Brown Muff's of BRADFORD
Yorkshire's Famous Store
Fashions; Fabrics; Furnishings; Decorations; Men's Outfitting
Phone 2890 (Fourteen Lines)

INEXPENSIVE FASHIONS OF REAL DISTINCTION
Despite Wartime troubles we again announce entirely New Selections of Coats, Dresses, Costumes and Millinery, stocked in all sizes and fittings including specialities for the not-so-slim, in all the Newest Fabrics, and at our usual attractive prices. Make a point of looking round.

ILLINGWORTH, NEWBOULT & CO. LTD.
Bradford's Leading Drapers
WESTGATE

SERVICE and SATISFACTION every time at
J. F. RHODES & SONS Ltd.
PROVISION EXPERTS
and really HIGH-CLASS GROCERS
54 Kirkgate, Bradford Telephone 2786-7
Branches also at
2 and 4 Heidelberg Rd. (Toller Lane)
311 Legrams Lane, Bradford
45 Otley Road, Headingley, Leeds
61 Boar Lane, LEEDS

CURTAINS MADE-UP FREE
If desired, any of our Fabrics will be made up in Net Curtains, Full-On Curtains or Valances FREE OF CHARGE TO your own measurements.
TAYLOR & PARSONS LTD
BOND STREET & ALDERMANBURY
PHONE 9540 (8 LINES)

BURY

Richard Arnott LTD.
Ladies' Tailors, Outfitters and Furriers
LADIES' TAILORING
3 Silver Street Bury 597
and 16-18 Crompton Street

SLANEY
CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILOR
8, BOLTON STREET
Phone Bury 1491 Grams "Sartorial" Bury

CHESTER

J. Collinson & Co.
6 Eastgate Row, Chester
Telephone 603
Exclusive Footwear
Agents for
Cantilever and Sir Herbert Barker Shoes

DARLINGTON

R. HUGHES
Jeweler and Silversmith
REPAIRS A SPECIALITY
Telephone 3187
15 SKINNERGATE

DERBY

Are You Building?
We will be glad to give you an estimate for
SOLID PLASTERING and CEMENT WORK
W. Dakin & Son, Bramble St.

L. & F. TANNER
Ladies' and Children's
HAIRDRESSERS
68 Osmaston Road, Derby
Phone 2732 Open Wednesday
1 P. M. Saturday

Barlow & Taylor & Co. Ltd.
HIGH CLASS DRAPERS
COMPLETE OUTFITTERS
Unequalled for Household Linens
Agents for Ladies' Norvic Shoes
Gentlemen's and Boys' Outfitters
MARKET PLACE, DERBY
TELEPHONE 4295-6

HALIFAX

You must keep up your appearance, so VISIT
ANNE HORNER
5 Northgate, Halifax
And let us design a new Hair Style for you, or give you a beautiful, lasting Permanent Wave. MacDonald, Kerka, and Nu Kair Permanent Wave.

ARTHUR GLEDHILL
For Gentlemen's Hosiery, Hats and Tailoring
ALL KINDS OF MILITARY TAILORING AND ACCESSORIES
Note the address:—
2 Crown Street, Halifax, Tel. 3854

ENGLAND

HALIFAX
(Continued)

J. Collinson & Co., Ltd.
8 Silver Street, Halifax
Phone 4447
Exclusive Footwear
Agents for
Cantilever and Sir Herbert Barker Shoes

HARROGATE

PARKER'S GIFT SHOP
High Class Leather and Fancy Goods
12 CAMBRIDGE CRESCENT
(Near G. P. O.)
TEL. 4535

Tel. Nos. 4041 (3 lines)
STANDINGS Ltd.
General Provision Stores
RESTAURANT, CAFE
Station Square
Branch Stores 20 West Park Tel. 4390

HUDDERSFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Huddersfield 671 daily except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GOOD SHOES ARE THE CHEAPEST . . if they are fitted by—
THOMAS WALKER
10-12 King Street Estab. 1814

HULL

For RADIO and SERVICE
SYDNEY SCARBOROUGH
UNDER THE CITY HALL

Tel 34615
OXTOBY & JOHNSON LTD.
FISHMONGERS and POULTERERS
Licensed Dealers in Game
36 Waterworks Street

V. & E. WALL LTD.
DRUG STORES
437 Anlaby Road
For all Toilet Preparations and General Supplies
PHONE 11916
for delivery of orders to all parts of HULL

KENDAL

WATSON BROS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Outfitters
Agents for
Dexter Stormproofs
61 Highgate Kendal
Westmorland
Tel. 348

LIVERPOOL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Birkenhead 4365 12:30 to 1:30 p. m daily, except Saturday & Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Armstrongs
HATS OF DISTINCTION
Day and Evening Gowns, Coats, Sports Wear
12 Allerton Road, Liverpool
Phone Wavertree 139

COOPERS
"The Modern Food Store"
CHURCH STREET
for the Things That Are DIFFERENT

SLOAN LTD.
42-50 Bold Street
SPRING MODELS
RODEX COATS
in Gorslan Tweed

LYTHAM—ST. ANNES

THE Imperial Dry Cleaners and Launderers
Phone 128, St. Annes-on-Sea
PROPRIETRESS JANET OSBALDESTON

MANCHESTER

A&S WALKER Ltd.
for Social and Business Stationery, Greeting Cards for All Occasions. All Makes of Fountain Pens and Pencils
Branches
62 King Street, St. Ann's Passage
Victoria Street Corner
Manchester

TYPEWRITERS
Standard and Portable, New and Second-hand
Carbons and Ribbons
Duplicators and Inks
All Stationery Supplies
ARTHUR FOOTE Limited
COMMERCIAL STATIONERS
24 BROWN ST., MANCHESTER

Why not try the "Comsence" Shoe?
FITTED BY
FINLEY & BABER
16 St. Ann St., Manchester 2

BECKLEY'S
FOOTWEAR SPECIALISTS
Local Agents for
"Diana" "Clark's" "Moccasin"
etc.
100 Stockport Road and 84 Chapel Street Levenshulme Phone RUSholme 4064

ENGLAND

MANCHESTER
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone SALe 3016 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Carpets Furniture
"EVERSOFT" UPHOLSTERY
"HONEST UNDER THE COVER"
Double and Triple Sprung All Double Hair Stuffing
Divan Chairs from £4.17.6
Settees from £8.19.6
100 Sets of Upholstery on view from £10.10.0 to £97.10.0
80 Model Rooms Two Acres Showrooms
J. & J. SHAW LTD.
70 OXFORD STREET, MANCHESTER

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE (FRANK DRURY LTD)
Exclusive Fashions
•
RESTAURANT
St. Ann's Place, Manchester

KENDALS
Where quality comes first
KENDAL MILNE & CO.
Manchester 3

MANSFIELD

LONGFORD DAIRY
Town Hall Buildings
High Class Dairy Produce
We stock
CREAMOLA FOOD PRODUCTS

MIDDLESBROUGH

Cleveland's
• Complete Family Store •
Drapery, Furnishing, Restaurant, Mens Wear, Removals, etc.
• DICKSON & BENSON, LTD •
• MIDDLESBROUGH Tel. 2855 •

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

SLATERS BLUE LINE TAXIS
6d per mile
No Extra Charges
TEL. 22111
Central Station, Newcastle

J. B. MENNIE
Jeweller and Silversmith
9 NEW BRIDGE STREET TEL. 22452
Identification Disc Bracelets in Gold or Silver
Regimental Badge Brooches
3/6 to £3. 3. 0
Luminous Wristlet Watches
WATCHMAKER TO THE ADMIRALTY

NOTTINGHAM

GET THE PICK OF THE MARKET . . . FROM
MARSDENS
GROCERS FOR 'THE QUALITY'
OVER 70 BRANCHES IN NOTTINGHAM & DISTRICT

For BEST HOUSE COAL
A. CHETWIN
18 Castleton Street Phone 84705

Whetton's Ltd.
SHOES
Foot Comfort and Fashion
Fitted by Experts
15 MARKET STREET PHONE 45486

ROCHDALE

GOWNS for DAY and EVENING WEAR
CLEGG & ROLLANS LTD.
21, Drake St. Tel. 2779
ENSEMBLES and SUITS

SCARBOROUGH

Stephens' Ink and Grip-fix
Albert Holloway
SCARBOROUGH

SHEFFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 71187 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PRINTING for All Trades TEL. 22690
SANDERSONS LTD.
9-11 Watsons Walk
COCKAYNES ARCADE, SHEFFIELD, 1

Alfred Grindrod & Co.
for
CENTRAL HEATING and HOT WATER SUPPLY
122-126 Charles Street Tel. 20790

R. J. ACKROYD,
Art Furnisher
Curtains, Pelmets, Loose Covers
Carpets, Etc.
Upholstering and Repairs
Hunter's Bar Phone 61839

ENGLAND

SHEFFIELD
(Continued)

Comfort Shoe Shop
Agents for
LOTUS & DELTA
footwear
186, WHITMAN ROAD

22331—Phone
HALLAMSHIRE COAL
14 Wharf St.

Fresh Home Made Chocolates
E. G. STAUBER
Cream Cakes, French Pastries
All Home Made
Cafe George Street off High Street
76 Pinstone Street

Costello
Coats, Gowns, Furs
Outfitting
36 FARGATE

EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL
James W. Rippon
Electrical Contractor
32 Arundel Street Tel. 20439

SOUTHPORT

PAULINE
(MISS M. L. HUNTINGTON)
BEAUTY SALON
Registered
EUGENE PERMANENT WAVE
1, D, Seabank Road Tel. 2623

HAROLD BARTON M. P. S.
for all Electric Razors
163, Lord Street, Southport

PURSERS
Removals and Storage
CARPETS and LINOLEUMS
Complete House Furnishers
143-149 LORD STREET, SOUTHPORT

CHARLES MARSHALL
the High Class Fruiterer and Greengrocer
NOTED FOR QUALITY
Market Hall Tel. 3789

A New Year Event
BROADBENTS Winter Sale
Bargains in All Departments

GOOD CLOTHES ARE NOT LUXURIES
Get Them at
BOOTHROYDS LTD.

Fishmonger and Poulterer
T. WATKINSON
New laid eggs from our own farm
van delivery to all parts.
68, Eastbank Street Tel. 4986
103, Cambridge Road, Churchtown. Tel. 8181

GRAHAM
HIGH CLASS CONFECTIONERY
Pies a Speciality
All Kind of Cakes and Pastries
Van Delivers Daily to All Districts
44, Liverpool Rd., Birkdale, Tel. 66424

STOKE-ON-TRENT and NEWCASTLE-under-LYME

HUGHES & HARBER
Printers, Publishers
Manufacturing Stationers
The Royal Press, Longton, Stoke-on-Trent. Specialists in high-class catalogue and colour work. Designs and drawings prepared. Lecture posters and printing a Speciality.
TELEPHONE 3231 LONGTON

STOCKPORT

Chatterions Drapers & Costumers
Stockport
LOWER HILLGATE

BAXTER & CO.
Printers and Stationers
Fountain Pens are our Speciality
Repairs on the premises.
Wedding Stationery
Circulating Library
14 Bridge St., Stockport. Tel. STO. 4301

WHITLEY BAY

W. B. MILNE
Plumbing and Heating
•
Gleneagles Marine Gardens
WHITLEY BAY Phone 553

YORK

LILIAN
Hairdressing
Permanent Waving
Eugene System 21/-
18 FISHERGATE

H. B. DALE
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTER
Men's Smart Overcoats, Raincoats, Suits, Shirts, Ties, Socks, Underwear, Pyjama Suits, Hats, Caps, Dressing Gowns. Large Stock of Fancy Goods.
Suits to Special Measure
81 PARLIAMENT STREET, YORK
11, STONEGATE

ENGLAND

SHEFFIELD
(Continued)

Comfort Shoe Shop
Agents for
LOTUS & DELTA
footwear
186, WHITMAN ROAD

22331—Phone
HALLAMSHIRE COAL
14 Wharf St.

Fresh Home Made Chocolates
E. G. STAUBER
Cream Cakes, French Pastries
All Home Made
Cafe George Street off High Street
76 Pinstone Street

Costello
Coats, Gowns, Furs
Outfitting
36 FARGATE

EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL
James W. Rippon
Electrical Contractor
32 Arundel Street Tel. 20439

SOUTHPORT

PAULINE
(MISS M. L. HUNTINGTON)
BEAUTY SALON
Registered
EUGENE PERMANENT WAVE
1, D, Seabank Road Tel. 2623

HAROLD BARTON M. P. S.
for all Electric Razors
163, Lord Street, Southport

PURSERS
Removals and Storage
CARPETS and LINOLEUMS
Complete House Furnishers
143-149 LORD STREET, SOUTHPORT

CHARLES MARSHALL
the High Class Fruiterer and Greengrocer
NOTED FOR QUALITY
Market Hall Tel. 3789

A New Year Event
BROADBENTS Winter Sale
Bargains in All Departments

GOOD CLOTHES ARE NOT LUXURIES
Get Them at
BOOTHROYDS LTD.

Fishmonger and Poulterer
T. WATKINSON
New laid eggs from our own farm
van delivery to all parts.
68, Eastbank Street Tel. 4986
103, Cambridge Road, Churchtown. Tel. 8181

GRAHAM
HIGH CLASS CONFECTIONERY
Pies a Speciality
All Kind of Cakes and Pastries
Van Delivers Daily to All Districts
44, Liverpool Rd., Birkdale, Tel. 66424

STOKE-ON-TRENT and NEWCASTLE-under-LYME

HUGHES & HARBER
Printers, Publishers
Manufacturing Stationers
The Royal Press, Longton, Stoke-on-Trent. Specialists in high-class catalogue and colour work. Designs and drawings prepared. Lecture posters and printing a Speciality.
TELEPHONE 3231 LONGTON

STOCKPORT

Chatterions Drapers & Costumers
Stockport
LOWER HILLGATE

BAXTER & CO.
Printers and Stationers
Fountain Pens are our Speciality
Repairs on the premises.
Wedding Stationery
Circulating Library
14 Bridge St., Stockport. Tel. STO. 4301

WHITLEY BAY

W. B. MILNE
Plumbing and Heating
•
Gleneagles Marine Gardens
WHITLEY BAY Phone 553

YORK

LILIAN
Hairdressing
Permanent Waving
Eugene System 21/-
18 FISHERGATE

H. B. DALE
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTER
Men's Smart Overcoats, Raincoats, Suits, Shirts, Ties, Socks, Underwear, Pyjama Suits, Hats, Caps, Dressing Gowns. Large Stock of Fancy Goods.
Suits to Special Measure
81 PARLIAMENT STREET, YORK
11, STONEGATE

ENGLAND

YORK
(Continued)

THE TEA SHOP
(13 Lendal)
Queen Anne House and Garden
LUNCHEON
AFTERNOON TEAS
Homemade Cakes
Handicraft, Pottery, etc.
Tel. 4025

arden Ethel Jones
Sole Agent for
THE ARDEN KNITWEAR
TAILORED CARDIGAN SUITS
MILLINERY
KNITWEAR
GOWNS
20 Blake Street York
Tel. 4385

Scotland

EDINBURGH

COATS
Gowns Jessie N. Mackay Sportswear
1, Atholl Place Tel. 22761

GLASGOW

Spring Furs
Attractive New Designs
Coats, Wraps and Stoles in
SABLE, ERMINE, FOX, INDIAN LAMB, OCELOT, SQUIRREL, MOLE, MINK, etc.
Suggestions and Estimates for all kinds of Remodelling and Renovating given free.
COUPAR LTD.
241 Sauchiehall Street
Glasgow Tel. Douglas 2389

CARPETS
Plain carpets, specially made for abroad, cancelled owing to shipping difficulties, offered at
25% LESS THAN TODAY'S PRICE
Examples:
Fawn, Green, Blue, Rose, Rust, Brown
9 ft. x 7 ft. 6 in. £7.10.- for £5.12.6
12 ft. x 9 ft. £12 for £8.19.6
A. GARDNER & SON, Ltd.
36 JAMAICA ST., GLASGOW, C. 1

ALEXANDER SCOTT LTD.
JEWELLERS and SILVERSMITHS
100 Buchanan Street
Oak Jacobean Table Canteen
PRICE £25
Containing 81 Pieces
Spoons, Forks and Cutlery

WILLIAMSON'S
SEEDS AND PLANTS GROW MORE FOOD
TESTED VEGETABLE SEEDS, SCOTCH SEED POTATOES, ALL GARDEN MANURES, TOOLS AND SUNDRIES.
Catalogue on application
WILLIAMSON & CO.
Seedsmen annd Nurserymen
263 Argyle St., Glasgow, C. 2
(Under Central Station Bridge)

WILLIAM BLAIR
FAMILY BUTCHER
We stand for perfection in Quality and Service
22 MAIN STREET, BRIDGETON
TEL. BRIDGETON 2610

LEWIS T. MACKEGGIE
Property Agent
55 BATH STREET
Telephone Douglas 6223

RADIO
NEW SEASON'S MODELS
All wave receivers from 3 gns.
J. D. CUTHBERTSON & CO.
226-230 Sauchiehall St., Glasgow
Also at 141-145 High St., Ayr
5 Gilmour St., Paisley

Colliery Agent and Merchant
WILLIAM ADAM
Stobeross, Glasgow, C. 3
Finest House Coal, Works Coal
Anthracite, Semi-Anthracite
Eglinton Briquettes, Char
Kitchen Nuts Suncole Smokeless Fuel
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2725

TAXIS
TWO-SEATERS
PHONE:
CENTRAL 7777-7778
ROBERT CUNNINGHAM
112-118 North Street, Glasgow, C. 3.
Office, 12 North Claremont Street
Private Cars for Hire
Petrol, etc. Garaging

Chalmers Stores Ltd.
IRONMONGERS
683 GREAT WESTERN ROAD
Tel. Western 2207

Comfort, Beauty and Cleanliness
Are Qualities of the Modern Fireplace
See our Selection of Tile, Stone and Brick Fireplaces all fitted with fires designed to give the maximum heat from your coal.
Geo. McAlpine & Sons, Ltd.
66 Bath Street, Glasgow Tel. Doug. 0408

Wilson, Guthrie & Co.
Colour and General Printers
335 St. Vincent Street
GLASGOW, C. 2

Florence Gordon
297 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow, C. 2
Now Showing
New Spring Blouses and Knitwear also Choice Selection of Lingerie

W. MORLAND
Jewelers and Silversmiths
371 Sauchiehall Street
FOR WEDDING GIFTS

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Sunbonnet Sue

A Fairy King's Scarf

A Story for Children

Timothy Chatter-Elf was ready to try his new birch-bark skis. The thistle-down scarf which his mother had made as a present for him to give the king of the fairies was tied in a bundle on his back. His father had shoveled an opening at the end of their tunnel under the hemlock tree. He had spanked the snow down hard so that Timothy could climb to the top without being covered by the deep, soft drifts.

When he got to the top, Timothy set down his skis, put his feet into the straps, and began to push one foot forward. Swish! It slid ahead on the soft snow. Then he had to move the other foot ahead to catch up with it. Pretty soon he was going ahead faster, because he learned how to keep the skis going in a straight line.

"This is almost as much fun as flying on Blue Jay's back," he said out loud to himself. Just then—swish! His skis got tangled up in each other and he sat down—kerplunk—on the back ends of them. They began to sink into the deep snow.

"Hi, there, Timothy! Can I assist you in any way?" The voice came from Blue Jay, who had been watching Timothy from a near-by tree. He did not wait for an answer, but picked Timothy up by the back of his sweater with his strong bill. He set him down on level snow again, and by that time Timothy had his skis straightened out. On he went now, with a grateful "thank you" to Blue Jay.

He was nearly at the brook. Soon he could see the fairies skating. They had swept their skating place clear as fast as the snow came down.

Suddenly Timothy noticed a hill. Near the edge of the brook the snow was piled high, in great uneven humps. Now his skis had reached the first hump, and he was going downhill. Faster and faster.

"Look out below—I'm coming!" he managed to cry out to the fairies. Just then his skis bumped into each other, he lost his balance and sat down on them. To his surprise, he was sliding, sitting down! On, on, until he bumped right onto the ice, and slid straight across the brook. The fairies moved apart to let him through. They sang,

"Timothy glides,
Timothy slides,
He takes a tumble—
and
Down he rides!"

At the other side, the skis stopped in a snowbank. One of the fairies skated up to Timothy. "Here is a little bundle that just fell off from your back, Friend Timothy," he said.

"Oh," said Timothy. "That is a present for your King. A scarf of thistle-down. My mother made it for me to give to him." Timothy looked around and, recognizing the King by the tiny gold crown he wore, walked towards him. Then kneeling politely before him, Timothy presented the scarf. The fairy King beamed and patted his present. The fairies gathered around them both and sang:

"A thistle-down scarf for the
fairy king
Brings joy to us all. Our
thanks we sing!"

So Timothy was very happy, as they helped him find an easy way to start home on his skis.

Where Would You Find—

1. The Ottoman Empire?
2. Michigan Boulevard?
3. The Parthenon?
4. The oldest school building west of the Alleghenies?
5. The capital of Canada?
6. Orchard House?
7. The birthplace of Sir Walter Scott?
8. Bryn Mawr College?
9. The Escorial?
10. Madison Square Garden?

(Answers Appear on this Page)

Daily Anecdote

A Devoted Champion

Hans von Bülow, the celebrated conductor, was among the first to recognize the genius of Johannes Brahms and to feature the playing of his works on his orchestral programs—not entirely to the gratification of the general public.

Once when von Bülow had finished one of his earliest playings of a Brahms symphony, he was bitterly disappointed over the meager applause it received. Turning to the audience, he said, "Ah, you do not like it? Very well, I will teach you to!" And then he ordered a repetition of the whole work!

After that, audiences never failed to applaud his playing of Brahms—first as self-defense against repetitions, and later because they had grown to love it.

The Adventures of Patricia

Monitor Camera Club Photos from Homer H. Harman, New York City

"Now is my chance!" "Hm'm'm, just how does this thing work?" "I'm waiting"

Party Fun

Progressive Letters

Give each guest a piece of paper with the alphabet lettered on it. The game is to find words of three letters or more made up of letters which appear progressively in the alphabet. For example, the word "ace" is made up of three letters which follow one another progressively. Double letters are permissible as "beef." The score is figured on the basis of the total number of letters used correctly, double letters counting two. A time limit should be set, say, five minutes.

Abbreviations are not allowed, and proper names are usually not permitted. Words of over five letters are rewarded by an extra point, or they may be used to decide ties.—P. S. H., Los Angeles.

Please Leave Quietly

I like poetry
That has no rhyme
And reason only
Part of the time!

The author's rare
And lucid eloquence
Possesses everything
But intelligence.

You sit with
Wrinkled brow,
Wondering
Why and how.

You don't question
If it's good;
He'd write better
If he could.

Why it's printed,
We confess,
Is a mystery.
Can you guess?

H. L. R.

Daily Quotation

HE who has not forgiven an enemy has not yet tasted one of the most sublime enjoyments of life.—LAVATER.

Cabbages and Kings

. . . theater conversations, incidentally, also rate very high.

☞ With absolute silence rated at zero, ordinary conversation will register 50 decibels of sound, an automatic horn 91, and a pneumatic riveting machine 110. ☞ The most important means of transportation in Denmark is the bicycle—there is one for every three persons—the highest ratio in the world. A fuel scarcity, due to the war, has made necessary the storage of practically all of Denmark's automobiles. ☞ Mexico's Mount Popocatepetl means "Smoking Mountain" owing to the sulphurous fumes rising from its crater. ☞ The largest type of whale, despite its enormous size, swallows nothing larger than a herring. ☞ Pun in Meredith (N. H.) Yodeler: "The Russians don't eat any more fish because of the fins."

Of, By, and For

Lincoln's most famous saying, "That government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth," is said to be based on Theodore Parker's illustration, which he used in an address on May 29, 1850, when he spoke of a democracy as "a government of all the people, by all the people, for all the people." And Parker's use of the phrase can be traced back to Daniel Webster, who, in 1830, said in a public speech: "The people's government, made for the people, made by the people, and answerable to the people."

Bible Facts

"A Prayer of Moses"

As recorded in our Bibles, the 90th Psalm bears the descriptive title: "A prayer of Moses the man of God"; and while such titles are regarded as of little definite authority, coming, it is supposed, from a date later than that of the Psalms to which they are affixed, it may well be that, whether or not the ninetieth Psalm preserves for us the very words of the great law giver, it expresses his spirit.

Dr. Briggs contends that "the Psalm looks back to the youth of the nation through a long history" ("Psalms": Vol. 11, p. 272). If this poem is indeed from the period of Moses, who lived well over a thousand years B. C., then the words of the Psalm itself are peculiarly apt: "Lord, thou hast been our dwelling place in all generations. . . . A thousand years in thy sight are but as yesterday when it is past" (verses 1 and 4).

Where Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. Turkey.
2. A famous thoroughfare in Chicago.
3. The ruined temple of Athena Parthenos on the Acropolis at Athens, Greece. It is an example of pure Doric architecture.
4. The Log Academy at Canonsburg, Pa., which is the original building of Dr. John McMillan's Latin School. It was the predecessor of Jefferson College.
5. Ottawa, Ontario; selected in 1857.
6. The house where Louisa May Alcott lived with her family at Concord, Mass.
7. Guthrie Street, Edinburgh, Scotland. Aug. 15, 1771.
8. Bryn Mawr, Pa.
9. The Palace of Phillip II, about 25 miles northwest of the city of Madrid, Spain. It cost $50,000,000, to build and covers eight acres.
10. An enclosed arena in New York City, seating approximately 18,000.

Did You Ever Wonder

Where Shellac Comes From?

Shellac is made from a resin-like substance which is given off by the lac insect. The lac insect lives on the twigs and small new branches of such trees as the peepul or bo-tree, the dak, and the jujube.

The word "lac" is from the Hindu lakh, which means "100,000," and the term is particularly apropos because of the enormous numbers in which the insects appear.

In the larval stage, the lac insects (each smaller than a pinhead) cling in countless hosts to the young tree shoots, into which they jab a needlelike tube through which they drink sap. The insects give off or secrete a sticky substance or resin which forms a sort of scale or cocoon over the insect. As additional layers are secreted, the resin spreads over the entire twig, eventually forming a layer half an inch or more thick.

The natives gather the insects by removing the twigs. This is done twice a year, in June and in November. The second crop is obtained by tying sticks covered with lac insects to fresh young twigs, whereupon the insects spread rapidly to the new surface.

In the form in which it is gathered, it is known as "stick lac." To make it into shellac, the resin is crushed fine, then washed in hot water to remove the coloring matter (lac dye). The resin is then melted and carefully strained, and the resulting product is allowed to dry in thin layers.

Shellac varies in color from an amber brown so dark as to be almost black to orange shellac, the palest shade in which it occurs. The clear "white shellac" is the result of a bleaching process in its manufacture.

Shellac is widely used in the making of varnish, sealing wax, phonograph records, and imitation ivory, and in sizing felt hats. It is also used in India, Burma, and China to make and to paint ornaments.—W. P. Keasbey.

Caption Contest

Monitor Camera Club from Oliver P. Case, Naugatuck, Conn.

The following are the 10 best captions sent in for the Camera Club picture published on Feb. 20:

"Cat-Nap"

F. Goodkind, New York.
Mrs. Arther Kenneth Litscher, Fox Lake, Wisconsin.
Mrs. Laura E. Pray, Beverly Hills, Calif.
William F. Rubert, Chicago.
Morris Weber, Keswick, Va.

"Time to Retire"

Helen Berger, New York.
L. Brash, Culver City, Calif.
Mrs. A. J. Ulman, Oil City, Pa.

"Fauna and Flora"

S. A. Howes, Battle Creek, Mich.

"No 'Feline' for Flowers"

J. E. Rylinski, Washington, D. C.

"And So to Bed"

Bessie L. Doherty, Newton, Mass.

"A Cheshire Grin?"

Jane B. Allen, Lake Worth, Fla.

"It's Not the Company, It's the Me-Hour"

Samuel Ring, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

"When a Feline Has a Feelin' of His Own"

Charles B. Ring, Larchmont, N. Y.

"Bored and Ignored"

Wesley F. Coney, Bridgeport, Conn.

"Off Guard"

Mrs. Annie Mahar, Overland, Mo.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Patriotism Rewarded

(Sydney Morning Herald)

Sydney, Australia

A fine story of patriotic self-sacrifice is reported from the State Public School at Borambil.

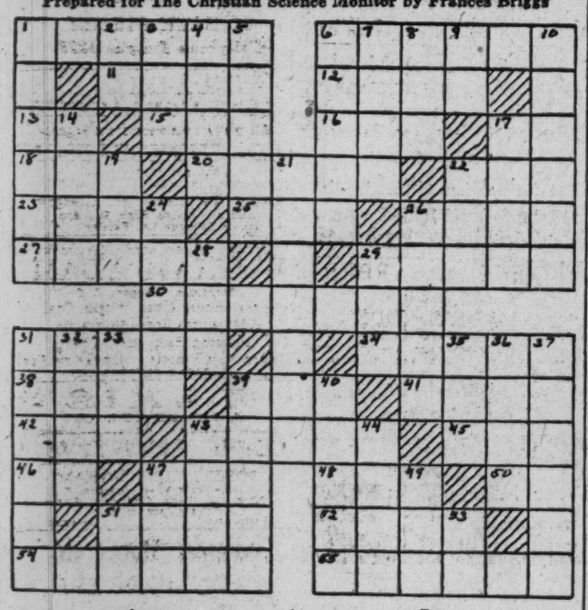
Desiring to buy a cricket bat, the boys of the school built up a fund of 14s. 6d. by individual effort—running errands and collecting bottles, kerosene tins, and rabbit skins.

But, having achieved their monetary objective, the boys decided to hand the fund to the wife of the headmaster, Mrs. J. MacQueen Henderson, so that the girls at the school could buy more wool to knit socks for soldiers.

There was a happy sequel to the story. On hearing of the boys' action, interested local inhabitants presented them with a bat and a set of stumps and a ball.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—Daniel was cast into lion's den during reign of what king (Dan. 6)?
6—What was one of villages addressed by the prophet Micah?
11—What is a town of western Washington?
12—The dhamnoo is a bird, tree, or fish—which?
13—Symbol for barium is what?
15—Stave of a cask is what?
16—In what Canadian province is Fort Frances (abbr.)?
17—What is a plural ending?
18—Who was one of children of Shem?
20—What is name of a province and town of Italy?
22—What suffix forms feminine nouns?
23—Where is Yezd?
25—What was Louisa Alcott's middle name?
26—What is a seaport town of Georgia, Transcaucasia, on Black Sea?
27—What is a river of northwestern New South Wales, Australia?
29—What is a book of old Testament?
30—What town of Massachusetts is noted for manufacture of chairs and baby carriages?
31—What is a manufacturing and commercial city of northern Italy?
34—What was one of towns of allotment of Benjamin (Josh. 18:27)?
38—Who was an Asherite, of the sons of Ulla. (I Chron. 7:39)?
39—What tree is planted for shade?
41—What island of Japan is off northwestern coast of Honshu?
42—Speck.
43—What is a commune of Netherlands?
45—What cutting tool has teeth?
46—Royal Navy (abbr.).
47—Writing tablet is what?
48—In aeronautics, what is a sudden drop followed by a climb?
50—What is symbol for magnesium?
51—What is a city of Texas?
52—Who was Lohengrin's bride?
54—What is a city of Pennsylvania?
55—What is a department of southern Lithuania?

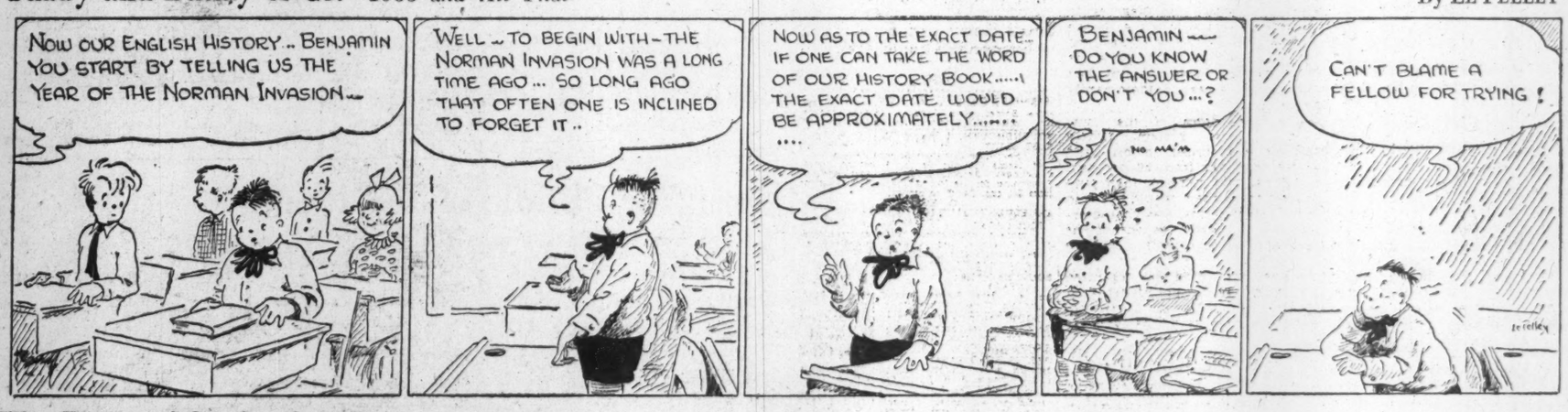
Down

1—Where was George Bernard Shaw born?
2—Second note of scale is what?
3—What river of France flows into the Rhine?
4—What is a city of western Ukraine, Europe?
5—If toga was the garb of peace of ancient Rome, what was the garb of war?
6—What is a county of central Iowa?
7—What is a river of Italy?
8—Would you pet, don, or row a guariba?
9—In speaking of Biblical Jeroham, what pronoun would you use?
10—Where was Leo Tolstoy born?
14—Turkey buzzard is what?
17—What is a province of Italy?
19—What do you call female parent of a quadruped?
21—What is a city of California?
23—Who was Greek goddess of dawn?
24—Who was one of sons of David (I Chron. 3:7)?
26—What are minute perforations in a membrane or tissue?
28—What is Gaelic form of John?
29—In speaking of Biblical Maired, what pronoun would you use?
31—Where is the oldest English church in India?
32—What was a city of Naphtali (Josh. 19:38)?
33—What is a silver coin of Latvia?
35—What do you call a Dutch form of cupboard or wardrobe?
36—What is a seaport of Netherlands?
37—What Kipling character was reared by wolves in jungles of India?
39—What is a city of Missouri?
40—I Across ruled whom?
44—What is a city of Maine?
44—What river do you associate with Cleopatra?
47—Equality as to value is what?
49—What is the 23rd letter of the Greek alphabet?
51—West Africa (abbr.).
53—What sumx means "pertaining to"?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

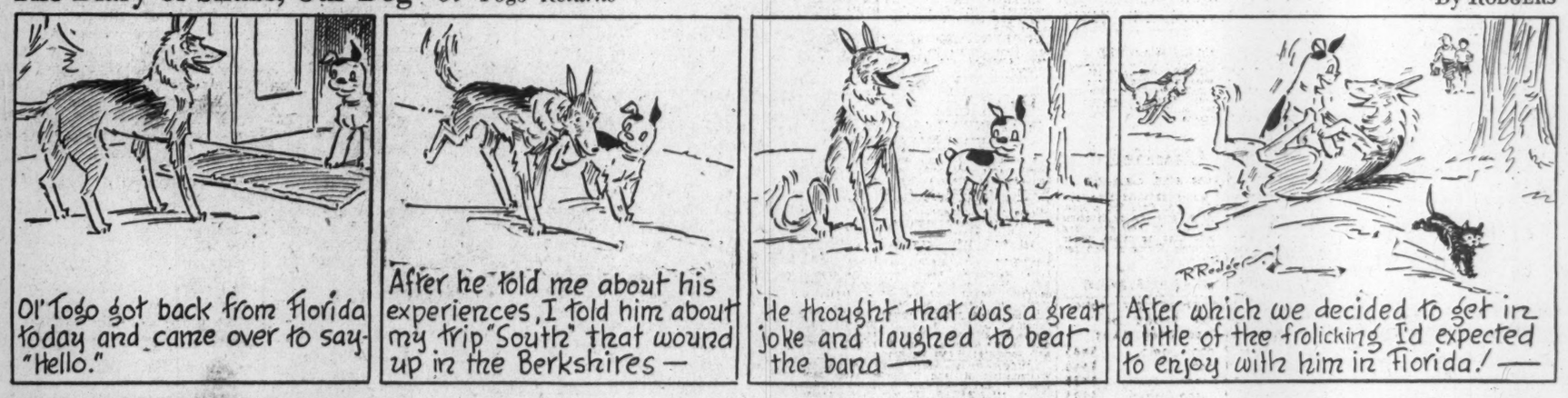
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*1066 and All That*

By LE PELLEY


NOW OUR ENGLISH HISTORY.. BENJAMIN YOU START BY TELLING US THE YEAR OF THE NORMAN INVASION..
WELL ..TO BEGIN WITH-THE NORMAN INVASION WAS A LONG TIME AGO... SO LONG AGO THAT OFTEN ONE IS INCLINED TO FORGET IT..
NOW AS TO THE EXACT DATE.. IF ONE CAN TAKE THE WORD OF OUR HISTORY BOOK.....I THE EXACT DATE WOULD BE APPROXIMATELY.....
BENJAMIN — DO YOU KNOW THE ANSWER OR DON'T YOU...?
NO MA'M
CAN'T BLAME A FELLOW FOR TRYING!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Ol' Togo Returns*—

By RODGERS


Ol' Togo got back from Florida today and came over to say "Hello."
After he told me about his experiences, I told him about my trip "South" that wound up in the Berkshires—
He thought that was a great joke and laughed to beat the band—
After which we decided to get in a little of the frolicking I'd expected to enjoy with him in Florida!—

The Adventures of Waddles—*Local Talent (?)*

By THE HAGERS

"WE'VE COME TO SING THE SONG YOU WROTE," THE CRANE EXPLAINED, AND CLEARED HIS THROAT.
"I SING THE TENOR; SNIPE IS KNOWN FOR HIS CLEAR, ROBUST BARITONE."
"AND NOW," I QUACKED, "I'D LIKE TO KNOW WHAT PARTS ARE SUNG BY LOON AND CROW."
"CROW SINGS SMALL BITS, BUT AS FOR LOON, HE CANNOT CARRY ANY TUNE."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Foundation Facts

A great deal of spade work is now being done, especially in Britain, on preparing the foundations of a new world order. War had, in fact, hardly started before a number of groups began to study the question of peace. Today this preliminary work has been carried far beyond mere tentative studies. Some of the best thinkers in England on the subject of international affairs are engaged in labors directly connected with laying the bases of European reconstruction.

This foundation-work, which in at least one important instance has the authority of the British Government behind it, is certainly to be encouraged. As much as possible should be done in the way of planning for peace before passions that would be aroused by a long, hard conflict have made the task doubly difficult.

The very importance, however, of the work in question makes it essential to ask: What is the nature of the foundations which various groups, not only in Britain but in the United States and elsewhere, are seeking to establish? Just as the architect and builder of a house must be sure that its foundations are solid and suitable to the building which they plan to erect thereon, so plans for any new world order must from the beginning be based on appropriate foundations if the superstructure to be added later is to rise and endure.

Most men and women today agree that any new order in the world, if it is to be better than the existing state of things, must be primarily Christian. It is generally acknowledged in the western world at least that what leads to war is mankind's failure to manifest more consistently and more exclusively the Christian characteristics of kindness, unselfishness, compassion, charity, humanity, and universal brotherhood. Obviously, therefore, if any new international order is to have better success in averting war it must express more of those Christlike qualities—that is, it must be more truly and thoroughly Christian.

There are abundant indications today that men and women everywhere are humbly and sincerely striving to obey the precepts of the Master. The very efforts now being made to lay the groundwork for a peace based on justice, humanity and a better understanding of the divine fact of the brotherhood of man, are proof of this.

Writing on "Universal Brotherhood," Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, says in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," "When the divine precepts are understood, they unfold the foundation of fellowship, in which one mind is not at war with another, but all have one Spirit, God, one intelligent source, in accordance with the Scriptural command: 'Let this Mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus.'"

A Case in Point

If America needs any reminder to avoid the hysterias and intolerances of wartime, it exists in the career of Dr. Karl Muck, former conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra and interpreter of Wagnerian music at the Bayreuth Festivals.

Dr. Muck, who has passed on at his home in Stuttgart, Germany, brought the Boston Symphony to a pitch of excellence at which it was aptly said that the entire orchestra was a virtuoso expressing the beauty, brilliance, and grace of the composers as he understood them.

Yet when the United States entered the war in 1917, he and his family, like all things German, became suspect. Fury blazed when he failed at a concert in Providence, R. I., to play "The Star-Spangled Banner" in response to a demand which was received too late for rehearsal and which was not even transmitted to him by Maj. Henry Higginson, sponsor of the orchestra. At later appearances the national anthem was played, but Dr. Muck eventually was investigated and interned as an enemy alien.

Fortunately, during the present war, the fever of suspicion and hatred has not risen so high even in belligerent countries. It was foolish of Americans to deprive themselves of the beauties of Teutonic culture, to decry the playing of Beethoven, and to take German language courses out of the schools. Any people injures only itself when it shuts out the benefits of whatever is good in the works of any other people. May the present era of calm poise in this respect continue, and the nations this time be spared the loss of values that are universal.

An Old Friend Waving Good-By

The little red schoolhouses of America, the one-room schools of any or no color, are going, but not yet gone.

In Pennsylvania they vanish at the rate of 300 a year, eliminated through consolidation, legislation, and transportation—yet 5,000 remain. In New York, some of the contested figures in the budget now before the Legislature involve speeding up the school consolidation program. Other States, from coast to coast, are seeing changes for the better, slowly but surely, in their common school plant.

Few will regret the passing of primitive "deestrict" schools built by the pioneers and generations of their successors. Better teaching staffs, better grading, and better equipment generally come with better buildings. Yet many a boy or girl of forty or fifty years ago recalls tenderly some teacher in a one-teacher school, and cherishes mellow memories of the old single-room schoolhouse itself, with its birch rod, box stove, water bucket and tin dipper, and the jackknife carvings on the desks and hard benches. . . . On such foundations the American Way was built.

A Nazi Monroe Doctrine?

Mr. Sumner Welles' visit to Berlin calls to critical world attention once more the claims of Nazi leaders to special position for Germany in Central and Southeastern Europe. A sound economic case for German primacy in this area exists. It is recognized, in fact, by the Allies.

It is not the ordinary economic advantages of Germany in Danubia that Allied statesmen oppose. What arouses antagonism is the element of exclusiveness in German economic policy. Germany has sought to impose its primacy by diplomatic activity, by political organization within other States, and by veiled or overt threats of force.

To liken this type of recent German expansionism to the American Monroe Doctrine, as has been done in reported statements to Mr. Welles, is bound to cause surprise among Americans. Had the "Drang nach Osten" proceeded unopposed even along purely economic lines, the small States east would almost certainly have been reduced to the economic status of German colonies. They would have provided raw materials and subsisted on living standards imposed by a one-sided relationship with a powerful customer. Barter methods would have prevented these small States from enjoying normal financial or trade relations with other large Powers.

This in itself was sufficiently undesirable from the smaller States' point of view. But barter methods could not be extended by economic means alone. Political and military coups in Austria and Czechoslovakia were required to extend German financial and political control over unwilling interests.

The Monroe Doctrine may have its critics in Germany and indeed in South and Central America. But even the worst phases of "Yankee imperialism" or "dollar diplomacy"—now rejected by American public opinion—have not made that doctrine comparable to the policy practiced by the Third Reich in its drive to the East. Stating Germany's case in Monroe Doctrine terms may seem good propaganda in Berlin, but it is doubtful whether it could have impressed the United States' Mr. Welles very seriously.

"Well Knit, Sir!"

Even the most casual observer must admit that the women of Britain, although they have to make many sacrifices in these days, have certainly not lost their wool; for never were so many ardent knitters to be seen—providing for the comfort of the troops. One knitting circle alone, that of the women relatives and friends of London Transport employees, recently announced that it had 12,000 members. The women have allies in the opposite sex: not long ago a famous public school revealed that, of its 600 boys, 30 per cent were knitting for the Forces.

One would not be surprised if Jones minor succumbed to the charms of the pursuit, and if the future sees him making the most of peace and good wool. Meanwhile, he will certainly gain an additional respect for his sister, who, if she be an average representative of her sex, can accomplish the most intricate patterns while devoting her attention to something else. But let him not be discouraged, nor think himself a nit-wit, for in time he, too, will be able to work without knitting his brows.

Our Readers Say—

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

"To Heal Wounds of the World"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Many of us in Great Britain have been working on peace aims, and are very interested in American reactions on this subject. We have had the satisfaction of more definite statements from our Prime Minister, and to some extent from M. Daladier. There still remains, however, the question whether peace cannot be made before intensified warfare makes things much more difficult.

We are, therefore, impressed by the moves taken by the United States to get in touch with European opinion; and hope that much may come of it. No doubt there are many people in this country and in France who are jealous of any outside interference; but many will welcome any attempt to resolve the difficulties. The main problem seems to be to determine the conditions on which a world conference is possible, and what guarantees are required beforehand. The questions at stake must be settled by a conference, and not prejudged; but some adumbration of essentials is necessary. The main point is that the Polish and Czech questions must be reopened, and not regarded as "faits accomplis" as desired up to now by Germany. There have been some rumors that Germany is considering this: doubtless they must be received with caution, but not be ignored. Self-determination must be the basic principle; President Wilson's fourteen points envisaged an independent Poland for indisputably Polish populations, with access to the sea. This means that in a new settlement unnecessary minorities must be avoided whenever possible, and that self-determination must apply to Germans as well as to others. It is necessary to distinguish between the liquidation of some of the mistakes of Versailles and acts of aggression that merely create gross injustices on the other side.

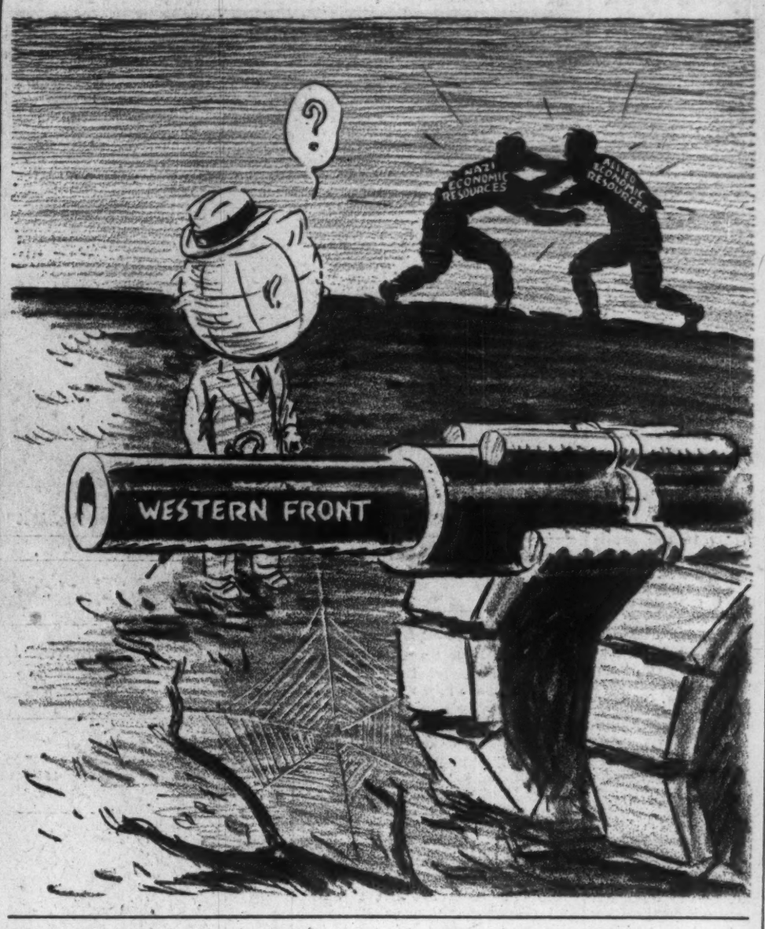
The same principles apply to the case of Bohemia and Slovakia; and Austria must freely decide its own fate. Once these initial stumbling-blocks are surmounted, a world conference must obviously try to settle many other problems that may cause future trouble, and above all to create a new world order, either by Federal Union, a new League, or some other method. On this matter, Britons do not forget the dread America has of entanglements. Would it not be best to begin with several federal unions, one, say, for the American Continent, with some machinery for general co-ordination? But the main thing is that Americans should support President Roosevelt in any effort towards a cessation of hostilities, and a lasting and just settlement. We do not minimize the difficulties in the way, or forget that experience has taught us that before an armistice some guarantees will probably be required, that decisions made by a comprehensive tribunal will be respected. Without good will there can be no ultimate security for anyone; on the other hand, it seems certain that this cannot be obtained by a mere peace of revenge. Already there is talk of dismembering Germany, not authoritative, but vocal; and there are doubtless some who would forgo the pleasure of "giving the enemy a lesson" even if an honorable peace could be secured. Others, with more reason, fear an inconclusive truce; but I believe the greater part of the world desires a settlement that would give the maximum of justice to all.

May America throw its weight on the side of any moves toward these ends! Americans will know best what methods they have of strengthening the hands of their Government in any attempts to heal the wounds of the world.

F. D. MOTT

Harrow-on-the-Hill, Eng.

Did Someone Say It Was a "Sitzkrieg"?



Geronimo Divides His Melon

One of the last chapters in the history of America's southwestern warfare is now being shown on the motion picture screen under the title "Geronimo." As I sat in the darkened auditorium, senses alert and emotions stirred by the portrayal of the Apache chief's struggle to hold New Mexico and Arizona against the whites, I was kept from a sense of hatred by a picture of the real Geronimo as I had known him—a disillusioned, gentle, kindly little man.

Back in 1904, Stan and I journeyed to Oklahoma. On the first day of our arrival, there was a circus in town and we were there. We never miss a circus. When we were seated and had had time to look around, we found that we were the only white people in that particular section of seats. All about us were Indians, "blanket Indians." This was in the days of Oklahoma Territory, before oil brought riches to the red men.

* * *

Just one seat removed from us, there was a little, old wrinkled-faced Indian who occasionally grinned at us in a friendly manner. The next day we met this same old Indian standing on a street corner. He had split a watermelon in two, laid one half on the sidewalk beside him and held the other in the crook of his arm. With his jacknife he sliced off a generous chunk and was about to bite into it when he saw us. Quickly he motioned for us to come closer. He handed the juicy chunk to me and then grinned from ear to ear. I thanked him but he only shook his head and jabbered to us. We shook our heads and then we all laughed and moved on.

Several times afterwards, we met this Indian on the street and each time he stopped and started talking. We did our best to understand, all of us talking loudly as people often do when confronted with a strange language. I suspect that he understood us better than we believed. Anyway we became quite friendly and greeted each other with smiles and friendly hand waves. After about a week of this growing acquaintance, a man on the street said to Stan:

"Do you know who that old Indian is?"

"No," Stan replied, "we are strangers here."

"That Indian is Geronimo, the most dangerous Indian our Government ever had to cope with."

"What! That friendly old man a dangerous Indian?" I could hardly believe it.

"Yes," our informant went on to tell us, "he is chief of the Apaches, the wildest and most cruel of the red men." Then he went on to relate how Geronimo and his Apaches had harassed the white settlers and had defied the Government, and of the special scouts who aided the army in the hunt.

"I was one of them," he said, "but I was never lucky enough to catch up with the old renegade. Another outfit captured him but he escaped. Again he was taken and again escaped—walked a hundred miles in one day,"—this last with some pride,—"Geronimo, I mean. Finally after many of his warriors had been taken and his supplies seized, the old chief grew weary and sent word that he wished to surrender. He gave himself up to General Miles and is now a prisoner of war, but of late years, he has been allowed the freedom of the town, as long as he reports in and out of the post."

* * *

It was an interesting, but, as he told it, an almost unbelievable story, considering the apparent gentleness of the diminutive old Indian whom we had just left. From others, however, we learned the tale of the chief, mad with a desire for vengeance against a people whom he believed to be cruel and relentless foes of his tribe, for whom he felt a fatherly responsibility.

We learned that Geronimo, having, at last, come to know the white man, had embraced Christianity. He believed it good to associate with Christians. Because he so believed, he had shown an Apache's special act of friendship,—he had divided with a white woman his watermelon.

M. G. I.

Down the Middle of the Road

Senator Taft Addresses His Party

By Erwin D. Canham

Senator Robert A. Taft has given his fellow-candidates for the Republican Presidential nomination a lesson in discriminating moderation and political strategy—a rare combination. Speaking at New York the other night he discussed foreign policies and the campaign. He indicated in detail the large measure of support which he and other reasonable Republicans give to present foreign policies of the Administration. He likewise pointed out the criticisms and safeguards which he feels must surround those policies. He summarized his platform in these words:

"The people's determination to stay out of war is so strong that I have little fear of any involvement before the election of 1940, and therefore I hope that there will be no major issue of foreign policy in that election."

That sentence, it may seem to many, is an admirable basis for Republican policy on the issue, if the G. O. P. expects to win. It would be a position terribly disappointing to the Democrats. For quite evidently, whether he intends to run himself or not, President Roosevelt is seeking to make foreign policy a major issue which subordinates and preferably hides domestic affairs. Strategy may be of the "don't swap horses while crossing a stream" order, whether the standard-bearer is President Roosevelt himself or one of his lieutenants. And foreign policy is the strongest available base on which the Administration can take its stand. On that premise, Secretary of State Hull appears in many ways to be the ablest candidate.

Conversely, if the Republicans, unlike Senator Taft, accept this challenge and are prepared to meet the Democrats on the field of foreign policy, they have chosen the weakest terrain. If, like him, they decline to fight on that score and turn the attack either to the third term issue or to the failings of the eight years of New Deal, they will have chosen the strongest line of attack.

* * *

Both Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg and Thomas E. Dewey have already gone much farther than Senator Taft in objecting to Roosevelt foreign policies. And both of them were in effect rebuked by the Ohioan in his latest speech. To Mr. Dewey—who like Senator Vandenberg has attacked recognition of Russia—Senator Taft said: "I have never felt disposed to criticize the President on incidental matters, such, for instance, as withdrawing an Ambassador from Germany, not withdrawing an Ambassador from Russia, etc. . . ."

To Senator Vandenberg, who introduced the resolution which prepared the way for abrogating the commercial treaty with Japan, Senator Taft said: "A congressional policy of embargo (of Japan) without the sympathy of the State Department, would be much more likely to lead to war. I certainly would not be disposed to force any policy of embargo except on the recommendation of the Executive."

Also to Senator Vandenberg and to other Senators who opposed repeal of the arms embargo, he said: "I believed that the policy of arms embargo was more likely to promote war than to prevent it." To former President Hoover, who has spoken—before the Finnish crisis—of the European war as the same old clash of imperialisms, and to some other leading Republicans of like views, Senator Taft said: "There is just as much right and wrong in European quarrels as in any other quarrels."

* * *

In short, Senator Taft has been reading a lecture to his Republican colleagues, although of course he did not mention any of them by name. At first sight, some convinced isolationists may set the Ohioan down as an Eastern interventionist, under the influence of "Wall Street" and the "international bankers." Sooner or later, they may perceive how astute politically is the Senator's position. Firmly refusing issue with the Democrats on purely partisan grounds, he is now able to turn the attack on their most vulnerable flank. If Mr. Roosevelt should seek to succeed himself, then the Republican issue will be made to order—the third term question—while the President's chief claim for return would be to guide the nation successfully through world crisis. If the Republicans can prove themselves equally likely to conduct a generally approved policy, they will have weakened the Roosevelt argument both behind and before. And if another Democrat or New Dealer runs, then instead of wasting words over foreign policies, the Republicans—according to the Taft plan—should point night and day to the unsolved problems and unsuccessful experiments of these eight years.

The Wide Horizon

British Imperialism

By Prof. Charles E. Payne

Chairman Department of History, Grinnell College, Iowa

It is being frequently asserted that the present conflict is a war between two equally bad imperialisms, a mad struggle of ambition and force. When this statement is questioned its proponents cite Britain's treatment of Ireland, the Indian Mutiny, the subjection of Egypt, conflict with the Boers, and rule in India. Now Great Britain has undoubtedly had a dubious imperial record in the past; so has the United States, for that matter. But British imperialism has not been accompanied by the same degree of violence, brutality, and utter disregard for the rights, customs, and traditions of conquered peoples as has characterized the conquests of Nazi Germany. Certainly not in the last three-fourths of a century.

Today Egypt determines its own domestic affairs, relinquishing to Great Britain the control of foreign policy and the defense of the Suez Canal; Ireland enjoys complete dominion status, the Boers are a part of the Dominion of South Africa and sometimes control its policies, while India is well on its way to becoming a dominion.

The really important question becomes, therefore, what is the British Commonwealth of Nations like today and what is Hitler's Germany like today. To that question there is but one answer.

* * *

In making the above comparison I am in no sense depreciating the German people as a whole. We cannot forget that both Kant and Goethe made great contributions to the growth of internationalism. Germany's contributions to natural science, music, and the practical arts have made the whole world its debtor. The Germans are a kindly, lovable, home-loving people. They are honest, hard-working and highly intelligent. They are indeed a "gemütliches Volk."

Those who hold that there is no difference between German and British imperialism raise a storm of protest whenever Britain and America attempt to co-operate. Some call it pulling England's chestnuts out of the fire. As a matter of record England has pulled United States chestnuts out of the fire quite as often as the reverse is true. One has only to cite a few examples.

Through most of the nineteenth century the American Navy was not strong enough to enforce the Monroe Doctrine. The thing that made that Doctrine effective in protecting Latin America from European aggression was the British navy. In other words, it was known that the most powerful navy in the world, the British, would oppose European aggression in Latin America. It was not until the 90's that the United States Navy was strong enough for the job.

Later, when the United States decided to build the Panama Canal, Great Britain, by treaty, had the right to share in its construction and control. When Great Britain learned, however, that American sentiment much preferred an American-built and American-controlled canal, it yielded its treaty rights and America built the canal. When the canal was completed and it appeared clear that the United States regarded the Caribbean region as one in which it had paramount interest, England shifted most of her Caribbean fleet to other waters and ceased to keep up her fortifications in that area. After the Great War, Great Britain abandoned its naval supremacy and accepted the American demand for parity—something it would have conceded no other nation. A naval race was thus avoided.

It should be remembered too that both Britain and America "Speak the tongue that Shakespeare spake, The faith and morals hold that Milton held." In other words both are Christian nations which hold that Christianity, democracy, and international law and order are all tied together. Therein lies another difference between Britain and Nazi Germany. At present there are few enough nations holding these ideals, and if Finland and Scandinavia succumb to Russia, there will be fewer still.

* * *

One reason for suspicion of Great Britain is a sense of superiority based upon ideas that America has been a peculiarly peace-loving nation, whereas Great Britain and European States in general have been peculiarly warlike. I have no sympathy with the debunking school of historians, but there are facts which honest students must face.

After winning independence, America's first war was in 1812. It is popularly supposed to have been caused by England's interference with American shipping and resort to the right of search. As a matter of fact, the seafaring and commercial part of the United States, New England, opposed the war and preferred to put up with the interference. Congress was forced to declare war, in spite of New England's opposition, by Representatives of the South and West, who hoped to expand American territory by the conquest of Canada.

The Mexican War was opposed by those who saw it as an effort to extend slave territory at the expense of Mexico.

In 1898 the United States declared war upon Spain in spite of the fact that Spain had yielded to practically all demands. By it the United States gained desired territory or control over desired territory. After building the Panama Canal, Washington repeatedly intervened in the affairs of the Caribbean countries in pursuance of the policy of the "big stick" and "dollar diplomacy."

* * *

Great Britain and the United States have already given the world a notable example of what they can do when they co-operate. Ever since 1817 there has existed between Canada and the United States a three-thousand-mile boundary line which has been absolutely undefended and unfortified. Since that time frequent vexations and highly explosive controversies have arisen between the two peoples. Among them have been the Oregon Boundary dispute, the Fenian raids into Canada in 1866, the Alabama claims, the Venezuelan dispute, and the Bering Sea fisheries. All of these have been settled by peaceful methods.

The moral of this is that peace can always be kept between nations that have the will to keep it, and the conclusion inevitably is that Britain and the United States have far more often found their paths parallel than diametric.

Mirror of World Opinion

The Indian on the Screen

The American Indian, whatever his faults, got a bad enough deal from the United States Government without having to put up with a lot of maligning at the hands of Hollywood. Our kick is based on "Geronimo," a current feature, which, does plenty of mixing of facts, all to the discredit of the wily old Apache leader.

Not that the real Geronimo was a saint by any means. He repeatedly broke treaties, for which acts he had the previous example of the United States Government to guide him, and his record of terrorism in Arizona and New Mexico in the eighties is certainly not a pretty one. But when he finally met up with General Miles, he surrendered, and was not caught sneaking into the army camp, disguised in an army uniform, bent on stabbing the wounded and unconscious general as the film would have you believe.

Like a lot of other Indian chiefs in American history, Geronimo trusted the U. S. Government less than it trusted him, and with good cause.

But that's not the impression that one gets from the Hollywood treatment. The film people apparently go on the theory that the only good Indian for movie purposes is a bad Indian, and that, unfortunately, fits the popular misconception. Some day Hollywood will take up the cause of the Indian and film the stories of such men as Logan whose statement of the red man's cause is a verbal masterpiece that rivals the Gettysburg Address.—*Cincinnati Times-Star.*